

The Hongkong Telegraph

WEATHER FORECAST
FAIR
Barometer 29.98

September 26th, 1912, Temperature a.m. 75, p.m. 79; Humidity...67, 68.

(ESTABLISHED 1881)
Copyright, 1912, by the Proprietor.

September 26th, 1911, Temperature a.m. 84, p.m. 83; Humidity...68, 83.

No. 8902

庚子年八月十七日

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1912

五拜禮

號七廿月九年亥癸

Single Copy 10 CENTS

TELEGRAMS.

TYPHOON IN JAPAN. TERRIBLE DAMAGE.

Router's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, September 26.
A message from Router's Tokyo correspondent says the capital has been isolated since the 22nd at, owing to a typhoon which wrought widespread devastation. Details are meagre.
The worst damage took place in the middle of the south coast. The French cruiser Duplex, aground on the beach and stranded at Yokohama but got off on Sunday.

MAIL BOAT FOUNDERS.
A Japanese mail boat foundered at Shimoda, the casualties unknown.
The Japanese warships Satsuma and Matsushima were damaged, and a torpedo boat destroyed and a torpedo boat driven ashore.
Heavy loss of life is reported at Nagoya, where the spinning wheel on the munition ship was blown off the night of the 22nd. A torpedo boat was sunk at Aruga and all on board were killed. Two other torpedo boats were damaged.

WORST FOR 50 YEARS.

Router's Tokyo correspondent says that the typhoon was the worst experienced for half a century. The damage exceeds millions of yen.
The death-roll was vast, while crops were ruined.
The effects were most severe at Nagoya, Osaka, Gifu and Nara, thousands of people being rendered homeless. There was not a house which did not suffer damage.

FERRIBLE TIDAL WAVE.
At Nagoya a tidal wave demolished everything in the harbour, sinking three steamers and sending several ashore.
At Gifu 202 people lost their lives and 283 were injured.

STEAMER FOUNDERS.
The Kio Maru foundered at Ishu, her crew and all her passengers being lost.
At Osaka 20,000 houses were ruined and everything in the harbour was wrecked.

HISTORIC SHRINE COLLAPSES.
The shrine at Nara, which was a thousand years old, collapsed as a structure of earth.
Further details from elsewhere are dealing with typhoon will be found on Page 5.)

MR. MARCONI.

IN MOTOR COLLISION.

London, September 26.
Mr. Marconi, while motoring near Spezzia, collided with another car. He sustained an injury to one of his eyes and bruises on his body. First aid was rendered and he was taken to the nearest hospital.

ACCIDENT ON CRUISER.

London, September 26.
A Glasgow telegram reports that an explosion has occurred on the cruiser Southampton at Govan. One man was incinerated and another injured.

PEACE OVERTURES.

NO DEADLOCK.

London, September 26.
The Turkish and Italian delegates at Onchi declare there never has been a deadlock, and that the semi-official peace negotiations have been proceeding since July. The principal question, Italy's sovereignty of Tripoli, is not yet settled.

TELEGRAMS.

THE CHINESE LOAN. AMERICA'S ATTITUDE.

Router's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, September 26.
The State Department at Washington officially denies that its efforts to place the Six-Power Loan have been abandoned or that the attitude of the United States Government in the matter has changed.
Sir John Jordan's action has caused a sensation, and much speculation in City circles, which, according to the financial papers, favour China's action.

The Stock Exchange at the outset opposed any issue except the Six-Power loan, but when it was ascertained that the security offered for the £10,000,000 loan was identical, a favourable view was taken of it, which is finding expression in the rush for underwriting. There were dealings yesterday at three-eighths premium.
The "Daily News" and the "Daily Chronicle" publish editorials denouncing the action of the Powers. The former compares them to "bloodsucking money-lenders." The latter is sorry that Great Britain is taking the lead in this "unedifying business."

The "Times" says there can be no greater misfortune to the peace of the world than the resumption by the Powers of independent policies in China. Therefore, the action of the Chinese Government in contracting the new loan is fraught with dangerous possibilities and it is not surprising that the British Government has given expression to its displeasure.

"At the same time," added the journal, "we have no sympathy with monopolies. No policy can be successfully carried out in England without a large measure of public support. The Government's policy has been based too exclusively on particular interests represented in England by one powerful institution—the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—to secure the general support of British finance, which is indispensable to its permanent success."

LOAN WELL RECEIVED.

London, September 26.
Despite the action by the British Government and the opposition of the other Powers, the prospectus for the five millions of the Chinese Loan issued in London yesterday afternoon is quoted at one-quarter premium. The subscription list will be opened to-morrow and closes on Saturday.

THE PROMOTERS' STAND.

Sir Frank Crisp, the well-known solicitor, who negotiated the loan, seen by a Router's representative, dwelt on the Foreign Office objections. He said he was told that it would be quite hopeless to proceed, and thereupon he requested a letter asking him to refrain from reasons of State. This was not forthcoming and consequently he informed the Foreign Office that he would proceed with the issue in accordance with the contract with China.

THE IMPERIAL FUND.

UNIONIST APPROVAL.

London, September 26.
Letters of Mr. Bonar Law and Mr. Chamberlain are published approving the Imperial Fund.
Mr. Law says Tariff Reform must be the first item in the constructive programme of the Unionists.
Up to the present, 21,500 have subscribed. A quarter of a million subscribers are wanted.

TELEGRAMS.

WUCHANG MUTINY. THE CITY ATTACKED.

Router's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, September 26.
Router's Wuchang correspondent report that the troops encamped outside the city mutinied during the night and attacked the city.
They were repulsed, however, by the troops of the garrison, who are pursuing them.
The object of the mutineers was lost.

DETAILS.

Later.
Details of the Wuchang affair show that 2,000 cavalry started the mutiny, having arranged that the artillery should join them, but the latter failed to do so.
General Chi-men was forewarned of the trouble, and he opened the city gates, letting in fifty mutineers, who were immediately shot.

HUNDREDS EXECUTED.

Afterwards General Li Yuan-heng despatched loyal troops, who captured over 200 mutineers, whom he had executed.
The remainder fled, and the city is now peaceful.

TURKISH MANOEUVRES.

POSSIBLE EFFECT ON BULGARIA.

London, September 26.
A Constantinople message states that the Government has decided to hold the grand manoeuvres in the province of Adrianople in the beginning of October.
This decision is viewed with apprehension by diplomats, as the nearness of the contemplated manoeuvres to the frontier may be a pretext for Bulgaria to mobilise or may endanger the position of the Bulgarian Cabinet, which is peacefully inclined.

GLOOMY OUTLOOK.

Later.
Turkey's partial mobilisation, under the guise of manoeuvres, added to the almost gloomy tone of Count Berchtold's speech to the Hungarian Delegation, has deepened the gravity with which the Balkan situation is viewed, though it is generally believed in most of the capitals that the efforts of the Powers will succeed in preventing a conflagration.

TURKEY'S JUSTIFICATION.

The Porte's orders involve the massing of four Army Corps around Adrianople and there will be reinforced by a whole second line of redifs (reserves) of the four vilayets. This action is justified in Constantinople on the ground that the chief argument of Bulgarian Chauvinists is that Turkey is unprepared and disorganised and that their disillusionment will strengthen the interests of peace.

AUSTRIA'S WARNING.

Austria has warned Turkey that unless the promised reforms are carried out it will become difficult for the Powers to continue to exercise a restraining influence on the Balkan States.

BULGARIAN PROTEST.

Later.
Router's correspondent at Sofia states that the Government has remonstrated with the Porte for alleged firing on Bulgarian outposts on the frontier.

TELEGRAMS.

THE ULSTER AGITATION. TROOPS FOR BELFAST.

Router's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, September 26.
Orders have been issued from Dublin Castle for troops to proceed to Belfast, in view of "Ulster Day"—the 28th inst.
"AN UNCONSTITUTIONAL ACT."
At an anti-Home Rule demonstration at Crumlin, Lord Templeton declared that if the King signed the Home Rule measure to-morrow it would be an unconstitutional act.

LORD BERESFORD'S ADVICE.

Later.
Addressing a gathering of 15,000 anti-Home Rule demonstrators on Ballyroney Down, Lord Charles Beresford counselled Ulstermen to prepare for eventualities and be ready for deeds.

THE CHINESE REPUBLIC.

ANOTHER MINISTER RESIGNS.

(From Chinese Sources.)
Peking, September 26.
Fan Yuan-lin, the Minister of Education, has tendered his resignation.

THE SALT REVENUE.

Chang Hui, who has been entrusted with full power of reorganizing the salt trade in China will soon leave for Peking in order to avoid the attacks and criticism of the public over his attempt to raise loans with the salt revenue as security—"Shat Po."

CUSTOMS DISPUTE.

Shanghai, September 26.
Wu Han-man, Governor General of Canton, has begged the Government to appoint Lui Chun-hoi, Commissioner of Finance, as Superintendent of Customs. The Ministry of Finance, however, refuses to comply with the request and intends to appoint Sum Sik-hing to the post.
Wu strongly opposes this appointment and asks that he himself should be allowed to act as Superintendent of Customs in addition to his duties as Governor General.

THE WUCHANG AFFAIR.

The troops encamped outside the southern part of the city of Wuchang suddenly broke into mutiny and made an attack on the city. However, the mutineers were repulsed by the troops of the garrison with several casualties, the ringleader being among the slain. Peace is now restored.

RESIGNATION ACCEPTED.

President Yuan has accepted the resignation of Li Ching-chung from the Premiership—"Shat Po."

THE NEW PREMIER.

Shanghai, September 26.
The State Council has approved of the appointment of Chiu Ping-kwan as Prime Minister in place of ex-Premier Li.
Generals THREATENED.
Generals Tuan Ki-sui, Yuan Choe-kwai and Chiu Ping-kwan are taking unusual precautions, as their lives have been threatened.

THE LONDON LOAN.

The loan raised in London by China is being taken up energetically. In one day subscriptions amounting to 25,000,000 were taken up—"Shat Po."

TELEGRAMS.

AUSTRIA'S NAVY. A FORWARD POLICY.

Router's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, September 26.
Router's Vienna correspondent reports that the Commander-in-Chief of the Navy, speaking in Parliament, said the increase proposed in the Budget was inadequate to the requirements of the Navy, especially for new construction. He announced that the two Dreadnoughts already launched were completely satisfactory, and others would be launched in November and July. He affirmed that Austria requires a fleet strong enough to defend its coasts. Unfortunately that was still far distant. In such an ideal even the smallest States took the keenest interest, and the increase of the Navy ought to be an admonition to proceed more rapidly.

LOYAL CANADA.

POSSIBLE OFFER OF DREADNOUGHTS.

London, September 26.
Router's correspondent at Winnipeg states that the Premier of Manitoba, who is believed to enjoy the confidence of Mr. Borden, announces that the latter will propose to offer two Dreadnoughts to Britain pending the final decision of the Dominion's naval policy.

DEAR FOOD.

ACTION BY GERMAN GOVERNMENT.

London, September 26.
Router's Berlin correspondent reports that, yielding to prolonged pressure, the Prussian Government has announced that it is taking steps to alleviate the scarcity of meat, which is a burning problem throughout Germany.
The Government promises to announce its scheme shortly, after communication with other federal States.

SELECTING THE ACTING-MATES.

The Selection Committees have interviewed and examined the first batches of candidates selected from the warrant and petty officers at the home ports for the rank of acting-mates, under the new promotion scheme. The aspirants for commissioned rank were subjected to a searching inquiry, says the "Globe," not only as regards their personal qualifications and general fitness to take their place in the ward-room and on the quarter deck, but also as to the antecedents and family connections. These questions were actuated by the desire to tear if the candidates, in the opinion of the Selection Committees, are in a position to uphold the position of a ward-room officer on the scale of pay provided for acting-mates, viz. 8s. a day, plus 2s. a day messing allowance. Educationally, and as regards their general bearing, the majority of the candidates—nearly all of whom were warrant officers—selected by their captains, would, there is reason to believe, worthily maintain the best traditions of the ward-room, but, socially, a gulf would divide many of them from the officers who have entered through Osborne and Dartmouth, and this is the rock on which the new promotion scheme is likely to split. However, it will be given a fair trial, and the first appointments to Greenwich College for a course of study, to be followed by an examination to qualify for acting-mates, will be followed with sustained interest.

TELEGRAMS.

THE SAMOS TROUBLE. GREEK MAILBOAT FIRED.

Router's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, September 26.
A message from Athens states that owing to the Turks setting fire to a Greek mail steamer off Samos, the Government has protested to the Porte and demanded an apology, the punishment of offenders, and compensation for the damage to the ship and to passengers' luggage.

LIBERAL ACTIVITY.

NEWSPAPER FOR BIRMINGHAM.

London, September 26.
A Liberal syndicate has acquired by auction the "Midland Express" and subsidiary Conservative publications in Birmingham with a view to starting a Liberal newspaper in that city, where hitherto the Unionists have enjoyed a monopoly.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Various Press comments on the Chinese loan question are to hand.
The Turkish and Italian delegates deny that there has ever been a deadlock in the peace negotiations.
Mr. Marconi has been admitted to hospital in Spezzia as a result of injuries received in a motor collision.
The German Government is intending to take action to alleviate the scarcity of meat.

One man was incinerated and another injured in an explosion on the cruiser Southampton at Govan.
Mr. Bonar Law has declared that Tariff Reform is the first item in the constructive programme of the Unionists.

Lord Charles Beresford, speaking in Ireland, counselled Ulstermen to prepare for eventualities and be ready for deeds.
Lord Crumlin has stated that if the King signed the Home Rule Bill to-morrow it would be an unconstitutional act.

Greece has demanded an apology and compensation from Turkey for the alleged setting fire to a Greek mail steamer off Samos by Turks.

The London Loan to China is being well taken up, despite the action of the British Government and the opposition of the other Powers.

The Balkan situation has assumed deeper gravity in consequence of Turkey's partial mobilisation, under the guise of manoeuvres, in Adrianople.

Liberals have purchased the "Midland Express" and subsidiary Conservative publications in Birmingham with a view to starting a newspaper there.

Details of the Wuchang mutiny show that it was started by 2,000 cavalry, but that the loyal troops routed them, capturing 200 and executing 100.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS. THE NEWS CONDENSED.

It is stated that Canada will probably offer two Dreadnoughts to Britain pending the decision on the Dominion's naval policy.

In view of "Ulster Day," troops have been ordered from Dublin Castle to Belfast.

The Austrian Commander-in-Chief of the Navy has urged in Parliament, more rapid construction until the Fleet is strong enough to defend the coasts.

Japan has this week experienced the worst typhoon for 50 years. It was accompanied by a tidal wave; men-of-war and other craft were wrecked; thousands were rendered homeless; hundreds lost their lives; and the damage exceeds 40 million yen.

LOCAL.

Three men were fined \$5 each by Mr. C. D. Melbourne for wasting water by allowing their water taps to run.

The opium divan case, in which Mr. Otto Kong Sing appeared for the defendants, was dismissed this morning, by Mr. Melbourne.

For being in unlawful possession of two women's jackets a man was fined \$10, with the alternative of fourteen days, this morning.

For being in possession of 64 lottery tickets, a Chinese was sentenced to pay a fine of \$500 this morning or go to prison for six months.

A man was charged with a breach of the Harbour regulations this morning and with offering a European constable a bribe of \$10. He was fined \$5 on each offence.

At the Police Court this morning Mr. E. A. Irving fined a man \$450 or, in default, three months' imprisonment, for being in unlawful possession of opium pills and opium lozenges.

The case in which a man sued a woman to recover \$200, a sum said to be due under a promissory note, was again mentioned in the Summary Court this morning. Judgment with non-suit was given for defendant.

An interesting case of recovery of possession, was heard at the Police Court, this morning and how rents have increased was very noticeable. Mr. Crowther Smith appeared for the complainant, and Mr. Jackson, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, appeared for the defendant.

The annual meeting of the Hongkong St. Andrew's Society was held last evening at the City Hall, the Hon. Mr. C. H. Ross presiding over a gathering of about ninety members. The report and accounts were adopted, on the motion of the Chairman, and were satisfactory.

The annual general meeting of the Kowloon Cricket Club was held last evening in the pavilion, Dr. Forsyth presiding over a fairly large attendance of members. In presenting the report and accounts for the past year, Dr. Forsyth mentioned several matters which appeared in the report and accounts, and said that altogether the club had had a successful year.

A woman living in Wellington Street reports to the police that yesterday two men came to the house on the pretence of inspecting a room which they wanted to hire. Having gained admittance they seized the man and gagged her, but that lady of the house, seeing this, screamed for help and the would-be thieves made good their escape.

Notices



**FINEST OLD DUTCH
GIN & LIQUEURS.**



FINEST OLD SCHIEDAM

**\$14.00 per Case of 12 Quarts
INCLUDING DUTY.**

**SAMPLE BOTTLES FREE
LIQUEUR GLASSES**

GRATIS

to regular buyers on application
to the

SOLE AGENTS FOR SOUTH CHINA.

MAC EWEN, FRICKEL & CO.,

4, DES VOEUX ROAD

**THE
SCIENCE OF ADVERTISING.**

Advertising is both a science and an art. We have studied that science.

Do you know the ART?

Can you write a catchy ad?—very few can.

A good ad. is one that catches the eyes, then holds the attention.

Can you do it? We can.

Let us write your ads. for you, insert them in any paper you fancy, but let us write them for you, we like it, that will be our recompense.

Choose your paper, put them in, watch results. **ADVICE:**—Insert them in the paper with the largest circulation—that is the secret of judicious advertising.

All the papers have the largest circulation, if you doubt it, ask them; then tell us, what they tell you.

The other fellow is losing all the money. True; that is the reason he is able TO KEEP UP the advertising rate!

THEY KNOW that the other fellow is losing money hand over fist, if YOU doubt it, ask them; they will tell you candidly; "It is quite true."

The cheapest ad. is the dearest. Why? do you know your business and ask why? To reach the people? Yes, yes, that is the reason and it can only be accomplished by advertising in the paper that has the largest circulation. But if they all have the largest circulation, I must advertise in all the papers? Quite so, if you think

Shipping

**BRITISH INDIA S. N.
CO., LTD.**

NEW FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
KOBÉ, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.

EASTWARD.

The S.S. "FULTALA," 4,154 tons, Captain Tallent, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA and KOBÉ on the 2nd October, at Noon, to be followed on the 12th October by S.S. "ITOLA," Captain Tacker, taking Cargo and Passengers at current rates.

WESTWARD.

The S.S. "OKARA," 5,241 tons, Capt. A. J. Evans, will leave Hongkong for SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON on the 4th October, at Noon, followed by S.S. "FULTALA," 4,154 tons, Captain H. W. Tallent, on the 20th October, at Noon, taking cargo at current rates.

The "Fultala" has excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and is fitted with all modern conveniences.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
AGENTS.
Telephone No. 215.
Hongkong, 24th September, 1912. [147]

Notices

**THE LEEDS FORGE CO.,
LTD., LEEDS.**

Specialists in the Manufacture of RAILWAY ROLLING STOCK of every description.

Pioneers in the Design and Manufacture of
PRESSED STEEL UNDERFRAMES and BOGIES and ALL
STEEL RAILWAY WAGONS.

The Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents in
Hongkong and China.

**THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO.,
OF HONGKONG, LTD.**

Agents,
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1911. [42]

Hotels

HONGKONG HOTEL
A LA CARTE GRILL ROOM.

Now Open.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1911.

J. H. FAGGART,
Manager. [26]

GRAND HOTEL.

NOTED FOR THE BEST FOOD, ACCOMMODATION, CLEAN-
LINESS, AND COLD DRINKS.

UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.

Tel. 107.

F. REICHMANN, Proprietor.

[82]

ASTOR HOUSE

(LATE OONNAUGHT HOTEL.)
QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel, Recently renovated, and under entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuisine under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Term moderate, First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists.
For particulars and rates apply to PROPRIETORS.
Telephone, 170. Telegrams "Astor." [24]

**OPEN AIR SKATING RINK
BELLE VIEW HOTEL**

Telephone No. 907.

Sessions: 10 A.M. to 12 Noon. 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. Admission 35 cents.
5 P.M. to 8 P.M. 9 P.M. to 11 P.M. Admission 50 cents.
String Band will play at the above Hotel every Sunday, commencing from 4 p.m. to 10 p.m.

W. GALLAGHER, Manager. [21]

**KING EDWARD
HOTEL.**

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL.

Under European Management.

Electric Light and Lifts.

Latest Improvements.

Reasonable Rates.

Telephone 878.

H. HAYNES,
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st Aug., 1912. [55]

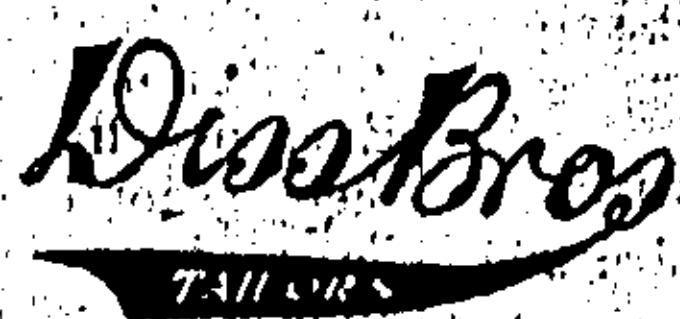
**THE TAIWAN
RAILWAY
HOTEL.**

TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

Under the Direct Management of the
Taiwan Railway Dept.

EXCELLENT CUISINE and
GOOD SERVICE. RATES
6 YEN and Up.

Uniformed hotel porter meets all
trains and steamers. Luggage arranged
for without any trouble to
guests.
Hongkong, 1st Feb., 1912. [12]



1, WYNDHAM STREET (Phone 84) ESTABLISHED 1900. 43

**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 87½ lbs. net

In Bags of 250 lbs. net

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,

General Managers

Hongkong, 14th August, 1912. [66]

THE FAMINE IN CHINA.

EIGHT FAMINE DISTRICTS with an

area of 80,000 square miles.

TWO and a half million people

fasting starvation.

PLEASE SEND YOUR CONTRI-

BUTION TO-DAY.

IT WILL HELP TO SAVE LIFE.

For further particulars apply to

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, 24th September, 1912. [11]

Notice



**THE PIONEER MODERN HIGH
POWER GERMICIDE**

Mixes equally well in salt, brackish and fresh
water instantly stops infection from
whatever cause arising.

IDEAL FOR DOMESTIC USE

ONE GALLON MAKES

400 GALLONS

EFFICIENT DISINFECTING FLUID

AGENTS: W. R. LOXLEY & CO.,
YORK BUILDINGS.

GUINNESS' STOUT,

THE WELL-KNOWN

"HORSEHEAD"

BRAND.

Sole Agents,

CALDBECK

MACGREGOR & CO.

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, SINGAPORE, TIENTSIN
and KUALA LUMPUR.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1912. 46

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT

The LAST WORD in Motor Cars "THE OVER-
LAND," America's Best, a THOROUGHLY HIGH
CLASS, well finished car, at a moderate price.

Sole Agent

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT.

Entertainment

VICTORIA THEATRE.

"NEW PICTURES"—Interesting,
Comic, Dramatic and Historical.
The Great Dramatic Film—A Wedding
Gift.

The Great Dramatic Film—Hatred of
the Music Hall.

The Great Dramatic Film—Love and
Science.

The Great Comic Film—Let us be
Divorced.

The Great Picture Film—A Good
Watch Dog.

Next Week, The Jacobites, or
"Prince Charlie at Culloden."

Look out for the Great Irish Drama,
Shamus O'Brien.

Hongkong, 26th Sept., 1912. [562]

**WM. POWELL,
LIMITED.**

TELEPHONE 346.

**HIGH-CLASS
GENTLEMEN'S
OUTFITTERS**

28 Queen's Rd. Central

LIGHT WEIGHT

RAINCOATS,

UMBRELLAS,

POTTEES.

WATERPROOF BOOTS,

LEGGINGS.

12, Des Voeux Road Central.

MODERATE PRICES.

William Powell,

Limited.

Notices

**SAVE
YOUR EYES.**

If your sight is failing, or your
eyes trouble you come in and have
them examined.
It costs you nothing.

**WE ARE
PRACTICAL
OPTICIANS.**

And can grind any lenses for
make a screw to a pair of Specta-
cles on the premises. Don't
throw your frames away; have
them repaired by

**N. LAZARUS,
OPTICIAN.**

11, Collier Street, Hongkong

**PEAK TRAMWAY CO.
LIMITED.**

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 min.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. " 10 min.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 15 min.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. " 15 min.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. " 10 min.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. " 15 min.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. " 10 min.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. " 15 min.
3.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. " 10 min.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.45 p.m. to
11.30 p.m. every 15 minutes.

SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m.
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 min.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 10 min.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon " 15 min.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " 10 min.
1.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. " 15 min.
3.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. " 10 min.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. " 15 min.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. " 10 min.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Cars at 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS.

Arrangement at the Company's
Office, Alexander Buildings,
Des Voeux Road.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 24th Sept., 1912.

OUR
CONTEMPORARIES

Daily Press

Dr. Sun's Railway Scheme.
In the private capacity of Rail-
way Promoter, Dr. Sun is scarcely
satisfactory security for £600,
000,000; but if capitalists could
be assured that the Government
would hold itself responsible for
the protection of the property in
which their capital is invested
and, in addition, could receive
an undertaking from the Govern-
ment that they would encourage
by all possible means the success
of the enterprise, capital would
be forthcoming possibly for some
of the lines included in Dr. Sun's
scheme, but although the "Rail-
ways Contractor" says he has
been assured by many foreign
railway experts and financiers of
their co-operation and support,
we are inclined to think he has
long time yet to wait before
any substantial amount of foreign
capital is invested in railway
enterprises in China on the terms
he offers. It seems to us that
the only practicable and safe way
of carrying out any scheme of the
kind is for the Government to
borrow the money on Shanghai
Nanking railway terms from some
such international combination as
the Six Powers Group; otherwise
the "battle for concessions" which
threatened the partitioning of
China ten years ago will be re-
peated, and a dangerous political
situation will be created.

South China Morning Post.

Safety at Sea.

Upon the meaning attached by
the Board of Trade to the word
that the boat hands must be
efficient dock hands depends a
great deal. The contention of
the Sailors' and Firemen's Union
which took a prominent part in
the controversy, was that British
boats had been shamefully under-
manned in the past and that
cases were two frequent in which
men, engaged on British ships,
were incapable of carrying out
their orders because of their lack
of knowledge of the English
language. The notion of the
Board of Trade is therefore a step
in the right direction, since boats
would be of little use without
men to handle them. British
shipping in these days of intense
rivalry with other nations is liable
to suffer from every additional
handicap which may be thrust
upon it, and the great point now
to be overlooked is that the pro-
posed new regulations should be
as far as possible be made interna-
tional. Other nations have in-
terested themselves very keenly
in the points raised by the Titanic
affair and it is gratifying to know
that a move is being made in the
direction of making the rules ap-
plicable to all the great maritime
nations alike.

China Mail.

Coal in Japan.

When, therefore, it is remem-
bered that the total output of coal
from the whole of the Hokkaido
barely exceeds 1,500,000 tons per
annum, and the estimated re-
sources of the rest of Japan are
under 800,000,000 tons, the pros-
pects of a successful develop-
ment of the Hokkaido is as yet
of no very great value; but still
it is by far the most important
production in the island, and it
has been steadily on the increase.
Compared with the output of the
whole of Japan, the Hokkaido
coal production averages about
one-tenth, growing consistently
with the national production. The
figures in 1910 were 1,691,999
tons for the Hokkaido, and
15,681,324 tons for the rest of
Japan. It is a curious fact that
in spite of the gradual increase
of coal production in the Hok-
kaido and the rest of Japan, there
has been no increase in value for
the last five years. In 1906
when the output of Japan was
12,000,000 tons, the value was
65,000,000 yen. The value was
the same in 1908; though the
output had increased 2,000,000
tons; and in 1909 it went down
to 64,000,000 yen, though there
was a slight increase in output.

GENERAL NEWS

Mosquitoes and Malaria in Ipoh.

Ipoh is said to be suffering from swarms of mosquitoes, and there is a lot of malarial fever reported in the town.

The Cholera.
The "N. China Daily News" Ningpo correspondent states that there have been numerous cases of cholera at that port in recent weeks, but no epidemic, such as sometimes is found at this time of year, has occurred.

King Manoel and Firemen.
King Manoel presented the prizes at the Gr. stal Palace last month to the winners among the 800 members of the fire brigades which had taken part during the week in the annual competitions of the National Fire Brigades Union.

Former Siamese Minister Snake-bitten.
His Excellency Phya Viantr Kosa, the former Siamese Minister at London, has been stung by a snake, of the venomous variety, with triangular head, reddish tail and short green body. The part began to swell, and medical aid was summoned, and His Excellency is making satisfactory progress toward recovery.

Madras Railway Headquarters.
The "Trichinopoly correspondent of the "Madras Mail" writes that definite information has been received by the railway authorities of Madras from the home board regarding the removal of the headquarters to Madras. A large sum has been sanctioned for the construction of offices in Madras. The removal is to take place as soon as arrangements can be made to house the staff.

The "Times" and Japan.
A letter from the "Times" Tokyo correspondent on the spiritual problem of Japan has attracted much attention at home. After noting the wonderful evolution under the late reign, he asks what of that other evolution which is accompanying the material transformation of Old into New Japan?

What of the evolution of the Japanese? It is this, he suggests, which will form the problem of the new era of Taisho, a problem even more difficult and dangerous than that which was tackled so resolutely and successfully in the era of Meiji.

Heavy Gale at Bangkok.
Such a gale of wind as that which preceded a rainstorm at Bangkok, on the evening of the 12th, is a rare occurrence. Between seven and eight o'clock, it blew with remarkable violence, causing blinding clouds of dust which for the time being almost brought traffic to a standstill. But the most inconvenient effect was the cutting off of the electric light in several districts, through trees falling on the wires. Whole streets and houses were plunged into darkness. The telegraph and telephone services were also interrupted.

Cigarettes in Wuhu.
Acting Consul Mr. C. W. Pearson states that the consumption of cigarettes is rapidly increasing in and around Wuhu; the growing predilection on the part of the Chinese (doree or otherwise) of China for anything foreign, naturally aiding the substitution of the cigarette for the water-pipe or brass-bowled long-stemmed article ubiquitous before the age of foreign educated students and revolutions. Foreign-made cigarettes have increased steadily during the last four years, jumping from 31,121,000 in 1903 to 41,284,000 during 1911, showing an increase of over 4,000,000 during the past year.

Illuminated Signs for Motorists.
Why ten-mile limit signs should only be visible by day and not by night, although the speed limits which they denote are in force at all times, is one of the many conundrums connected with the Motor Car Act which the Local Government Board should be called upon to answer, says the "Auto-car." Mr. C. H. Gibbs, of Redhill, Surrey, has persistently called attention to this anomaly for some years past, and has succeeded in prevailing upon the Reigate Corporation, where he doubtless has some personal influence, to give effect to the obvious necessity of lighting these signs at night. He has also tried his best to induce the Local Government Board to make the illumination of such signs compulsory upon all local authorities who have caused them to be erected.

MORALS AND INSANITY.

Surprising Census Figures.

Astonishing figures showing the relative morality, sobriety, health, and sanity of the sexes, as far as such figures can be taken as a basis of comparison, appear in the first volume of the detailed census report for England and Wales. Briefly the figures show that while the women are more moral than men they are not as sane or as sober.

The statistics relating to the sexes may be tabulated thus:—
Prisons—130 women to 1,000 men.
Certified reformatory industrial schools—278 women to 1,000 men.
Workhouse establishments—655 women to 1,000 men.
Hospitals—sexes nearly equal.
Lunatic asylums—1,140 women to 1,000 men.

Certified inebriate reformatories and retreats—of 1,357 inmates on census night only 304 were men.

Proportion of the Sexes.

There are 1,170,270 more females than males in England and Wales. Since 1821 the proportion has steadily increased, despite the fact that more boys are born than girls. The proportion of females to males is only exceeded in one European country, Norway.

According to the revised figures now issued, the total population of England and Wales at midnight on Sunday, April 2, 1911, was 36,070,492, a decrease of 4,777 from the unrevised total previously published. The approximate number of private families was 7,970,660, with an average family of 4.4. The density of population is now 618 to the square mile, against 558 in 1901, 497 in 1891, and 152 in 1801. Each person now represents just over an acre, and if the inhabitants were separated at equal distances over the whole country they would be 76 yards apart.

Increase in Population.

The census shows an increase in population of 3,542,649, the decennial rate of increase, 10.9 per cent., being the lowest recorded. As the excess of births over deaths rose slightly, this decline is put down to emigration.

London's population has declined from 4,530,267 to 4,521,685, but Outer London has grown, Middlesex by 42 per cent. There has been a slight increase in the urban population generally. Of 97 towns of 50,000 or more people all have grown except Hull, Hull, Aston Manor, and Hastings. Southend holds the record for expansion, doubling itself twice since 1891, in the last decade increasing 117 per cent. Ilford, Ealing, and Acton of the London suburbs, had the largest increases. The outer ring has expanded by 33.5 per cent. The rate of growth of large towns generally has dropped from 15.3 per cent. in 1891 to 8.3 per cent. in 1901.

MAJOR GENERAL HAMILTON BOWER.

Major-General Hamilton Bower, who has been given the K.O.B. for his successful conduct of the Abor expedition, will be 54 on Sept. 1. Probably no English officer is better known in China than General Bower, says the "L. and C. Express," and his journey across Tibet ranks among the greatest journeys ever made in Asia. For this he was awarded the gold medal of the Royal Geographical Society. He was attached to the Chinese Army during the war with Japan, and subsequently drafted a scheme for the reorganization of the Chinese Army. In 1897 he organized the Chinese Regiment of Infantry at Weihaiwei, and commanded that corps at the relief of Peking in 1900. Later he was in command of the British Legation Guard at Peking for some years.

"Fighting Jack" Hayes Dies.

Brigadier-General Edward Mortimer Hayes, United States Army, retired, familiarly known as Fighting Jack Hayes, died at Morgantown, N.C., on August 16. General Hayes served in the Civil War, on the frontier in many Indian campaigns, and in Cuba and the Philippines.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE AND THE JAPANESE.

The following letter has been sent by Mr. J. Kishi, a Japanese, to the New York "Evening Post":
Sir: There is no denying that the recent Lodge reassertion of Monroeism was based on the groundless rumour that the Japanese Government planned the ultimate acquisition of Magdalena Bay. It is silly even to deny such a charge, the whole thing being a fake, or the cover for a certain desire on the part of some Imperialists.

The writer does not question the right of the United States to tell others to keep hands off the Western Hemisphere, but how about the Philippines? Did it travel two thousand miles eastward during night-time? One has to have clean hands before telling one's neighbours not to steal or lie. The United States forfeited the Monroe Doctrine when she stretched her arms across the Pacific toward the archipelago.

Japan's future lies in the Asiatic mainland, and so far as the American continent is concerned, she entertains no design but commercial expansion. Let them who believe the Japanese are an aggressive, greedy nation look up their history: Japan fought four foreign wars—the Mongol Invasion, Chinese, Russian, and Korean wars—and in all, except the last, an invasion led by Hideyoshi, the Japanese Napoleon, who took the sword only when her national integrity was at stake. Let those who look askance at her naval armaments bear in mind her insular position: Nelson's defeat at Trafalgar would have meant English vassalage, and one mistake by Togo at the Tsushima Strait, the starvation or harakiri of forty-five million souls.

The Japanese conquest of America! Yes, the twentieth century will witness it, though not military, but intellectual conquest. We, the Japanese, in the past twenty-five hundred years, amalgamated the civilization of China and India by turns, and are at present fast assimilating that of the West, while retaining our own. It is our ambition to build New Japan out of the blending or fusion of the Oriental and Occidental civilizations, to climb up to the foremost rank of world culture, and invade not only Asia and Europe, but also the other side of the earth.

J. Kishi.

New York, August 4.

Prepaid Advertisements.

ONE CENT PER WORD
for each insertion.

LOST.

A White Bull Terrier Bitch. Lost and cropped. Answers to the name of Satan. Will the finder please return her to or communicate with Capt. Ralph, 8th Rajputs, Kowloon. Hongkong, 26th Sept., 1912. [689]

TO LET.

A LOTION, No. 59, Robinson Road, with Garden and Lawn; moderate rental. Apply to COMPRADORE, Holland China Trading Co. Hongkong, 8th Sept., 1912. [67]

MOORENAGH, 21 The Park, for six months from 1st November. Apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 26th Sept., 1912. [689]

TO LET LARGE substantially built, Godown situated on water front, East Point. For further particulars apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 19th Aug., 1912. [688]

TO LET on 2nd Floor No. 2, Pedder Street. One roomed Office. Apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 22nd Mar., 1912. [681]

MISS BELL-IRVING'S ENGAGEMENT.

The Honourable Ian Maitland, whose engagement to be married to Miss Ivy Bell-Irving, is announced in the "London and China Express," is the second heir to the earldom of Lauderdale, as the only child of Viscount Maitland, the eldest son of the present holder of the title. Following the example of his father, who was just 22 when he married the daughter of the late Judge Vaughan Williams, of Bodlonga, Mr. Maitland is making an earlier marriage than is usual nowadays, as it was only a few months ago that he came of age. The Maitlands got their earldom in between the union of the Crowns and the Union of the Kingdoms of England and Scotland, from which period the majority of the existing Scottish peerages date. Miss Bell-Irving is first cousin of Lady Chelsea, whose husband is the eldest son of the Earl of Cadogan. Both cousins were born in Hongkong 21 years ago, and both have grown up very beautiful.

Notice

CHLORO-NAPHTHOLEUM.

Not Explosive. CN is not even inflammable. Coal oil, gasoline, kerosene, and other forms of petroleum are usually used for driving away insects, are extremely dangerous, especially when used on carpets and woodwork, or in small closets where the explosive gases may linger for some time. CN can be used with safety in closets with an open light. CN can be placed on an open flame and boiled—a convincing test of its non-explosive quality. Indeed, the fumes made by boiling CN are healing to the lungs and throat.

CHINA COMMERCIAL COMPANY.

S.O.A.E.O.

FAR EAST OXYGEN AND ACETYLENE CO., LTD.
AUTOGENOUS WELDING

repair of boilers and hulls, welding of cracks.
Renewing of corroded plates by addition of metal.
Welding of broken pieces of any kind of metal.
OFFICE: St. George's Building, 3rd Floor, Telephone 1728. [45]

SAINT-RAPHAEL

TONIO, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anemia, Debility and Convalescence; to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.
Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:

(1) THE WARRANTY STAMP OF THE UNION DES PROPRIETAIRES.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial while, surpasses all others by its purity and faultless preparation. To be taken on a jump of sugar.
COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme) (France).
GALBRECK MACGREGOR & Co., Hongkong.



HOW TO DRINK O.T.

Add a small quantity of O.T. with crushed ice if desired, to any aerated beverage to improve the flavour and form a blend that is most grateful and more powerful in allaying thirst. A small quantity of O.T. improves the flavour of whisky or gin in a remarkable manner and lessens the intoxicating effects.

A MORNING PICK-ME-UP.

O.T. is invaluable as a morning "Pick-me-up." O.T. and Hirano will be found a satisfactory "Square-up." It is wise to always keep a bottle in the home.

GARNER OUELCH & CO.

SOLE AGENTS
FOR HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA.

Notices

TO KEEP

COOL
WEAR
THE
LIGHTEST
WEIGHT
AERTEX
CELLULAR
TO BE
OBTAINED
at
SHAW'S



only.
IN TENNIS, DAY, TUNIC and
under the PRUNK DRAWERS
J. T. SHAW
HONGKONG HOTEL
21, Queen's Road.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKET'S GAP

The Peak,
near the Tram Terminus
Tel. 66.
For Terms apply to the
MANAGER.

CONCRETE REINFORCEMENT

THE LOCK WOVEN WIRE MESH SYSTEM.

Selected after competition with all other systems by the Advisory Board to His Majesty King George V as the sole reinforcement to be used in the construction of the New Water Works for Windsor Castle.

FULL PARTICULARS AND PRICES FROM
THE UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY, LD.,

SOLE AGENTS.

THOS. COOK & SON,

Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents,
Bankers, &c.

Head Office for the Far East:—15, DES VEUX ROAD, HONGKONG
SHANGHAI: 2-3, Poochow Road. YOKOHAMA: 82, Water Street.

TICKETS SUPPLIED to EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.
TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.
BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.
LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.
FOREIGN MONIES exchanged.

General Offices:—1, LUDGATE HILL, LONDON, E.C.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS, AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGEMASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

THE WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS

By the OXY-ACETYLENE SYSTEM

Modern Appliances for quick construction and repair of Ships,

Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes

of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

Hydraulic & Pneumatic Tools, installed throughout the

Works.

GRAVING DOOR

787 ft. by 88 ft. by

24 ft. dia.

Pumps empty Dock in

24 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels

up to 3,000 tons displ. cement, providing conditions

for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-TON ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD

CRANES throughout the Dock Range up to 100 Tons.

50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Casts, Wire Ropes, Rivets, Etc.

Estimates given for Docking, Repairing Hull and Machinery, Constructional Work.

Dockyard Managers, Mr. J. Reid, can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon.

MANAGERS AND AGENTS

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN.

WATSON'S E

VERY OLD LIQUEUR.

SCOTCH WHISKY.

A BLEND OF THE FINEST PURE
MALT SCOTCH WHISKIES.

For over 30 Years WATSON'S 'E' has maintained

the reputation of the FINEST SCOTCH

WHISKY in the FAR EAST.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

The threat of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth
and print the news without fear or favour.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1. A.B.C. 5th edition Western Union

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1912.

CHINA AND HER FOREIGN FRIENDS.

While nobody for a moment doubts Dr. Morrison's qualifications to speak with authority on Chinese affairs, his recent utterances carry with them a conviction, which is difficult to escape, that he is just a trifle too optimistic in his outlook on the new Republic. In fact, his recent protest against what he deems to be "the hysterical forecasts of disruption" appearing in the English Press, smacked so much of this order of thinking that even the journal which he had so long and faithfully served from Peking saw fit to dissociate itself from his observations solely on those grounds. Since then the late Peking correspondent of the "Times" has left England to take up his new post as Political Adviser to the Chinese Republic, and our readers will have observed that before his departure he once again unbundled his mind, in optimistic vein, on the situation with which China finds herself confronted. While it was only to be expected that a man of Dr. Morrison's standing, about to take up such a position as he is now embarking upon, should be prepared to believe the best of the country and people he is to serve, nothing is to be gained by glossing over unpleasant facts and shutting one's eyes to the obvious. This is a danger which, in our opinion, Dr. Morrison has not completely avoided, as we hope to show in a few comments on his latest observations.

The first point made by Dr. Morrison was that the growth of national and patriotic sentiment in China in recent years has been unaccompanied by anti-foreign feeling, and that the opposition to the Six Power Loan was not due to such feeling. Here we have a mixture of truth and misconception. We are quite prepared to go with Dr. Morrison so far as to admit that during the period of the Revolution, and since, the lives and property of foreigners have been scrupulously respected. But we cannot go to the length of saying that there has been an entire absence of anti-foreign feeling—and that is the point we are dealing with—since the Chinese have become responsive to the influence of nationalism. We call to mind now the many bitter things which were circulated, by printed word and fiery speech, in the days when "patriotic subscriptions" were solicited up and down the land—and particularly in the South—with the expressed object of saving the country from the designing foreigner. Everybody who followed the happenings of that particular period, knows full well that it was by painting the foreigner in the worst possible light that the promoters of these "patriotic loans" endeavoured to extort money from an unwilling public. If this was not "anti-foreign feeling" we would like to know by what more appropriate term it could be described. Despite Dr. Morrison's assertion to the contrary, we quite believe that much of the opposition to the Six Power Loan had its origin in the fact that the money was coming from foreign sources and in a decided mistrust of foreigners. Against this may be pitted the acceptance of the terms of the London Syndicate. But that is easily explained. It came to the point that money must be found somewhere. Chinese sources failed. Hence the conclusion of the London Loan. It was all a matter of necessity. But even now we fear the Chinese are suspicious of the foreigner. Dr. Morrison says the opposition to the Six Power Loan arose from a natural desire on the part of China that she should be mistress in her own house. The desire may be natural, but is it safe that it should be fully gratified until the mistress shows herself fit and capable of looking after the purse and of keeping the house clean?

There are other points in Dr. Morrison's assertions which are also open to question, particularly his statement that China kept all her obligations during the Revolution. What about the Opium Treaty and the obligations under railway loans? Even now the stipulations under these agreements are not being strictly observed. To our way of thinking China must count herself fortunate in the patience displayed by foreign interests in this regard, and it only remains to hope that the time will soon come when the new Republic will perceive, and be ready to acknowledge the fact, that, so far from being her arch enemies, the Powers are in reality her best friends.

DAY BY DAY.

It is not enough that we are truthful; we must cherish and carry out high purposes to be truthful about.

Chinese Passengers.
The Austrian Lloyd steamer China, from Singapore, brought 760 Chinese passengers to Hongkong.

Left for Home.
Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe head of the Sanitary Department left home to-day on the Atsuta Maru for a year's leave.

Leave.
Leave in extension has been granted to Staff Nurse E. A. Harvey, Q.A.I.M.S. from 9th to 13th October.

Gun Practice.
Gun practice will be carried out on 3rd October from Mount Davis in a N.W. direction from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Arrivals.
Among the passengers arriving from Japan to-day by the s.s. Montague were Capt. and Mrs. Cobb, Major and Mrs. Sheppard, Lieut. and Mrs. Aston.

Leaving for Singapore.
Lieutenant B. Dryer, Inspector of Army Schools, leaves by the Devanha to-morrow to carry out the half-yearly inspection of garrison schools at Singapore.

Alleged Stabbing.
A man has been admitted to the Government Civil Hospital suffering from a wound. He avers that he was stabbed by a Chinese the translation of whose nickname is "Long legs."

Forcibly Conducted.
Quite a commotion was caused by the office of the Registrar General this morning when a woman was being forcibly conducted there in connection with some alleged offence.

Passengers Arrived.
By the T. K. K. s.s. Chinyo Maru arrived Mrs. W. H. Avery, who is the wife of the general manager of the Lin at San Francisco, and Mr. and Mrs. McHugh. Mr. McHugh is the General Accountant for the Standard Oil Company. The Chinyo Maru brought 36 first class passengers.

Returned from Banishment.
A man who had been banished for being an associate of thieves, was charged before Mr. E. A. Irving, at the Police Court, this morning, with returning before the expiration of the term. He was sent to gaol for six months with hard labour. Detective Sergeant Brown prosecuted.

Movements of Troops.
Captain H. C. Outler, Lieutenant L. Spencer, 4 Indian Officers, 143 non-commissioned officers and men, 8th Rajputa, returned to Kowloon from the New Territory on 24th instant. They were relieved on the same day by Captain G. O. Turnbull, Lieut. L. J. Torrie, 4 Indian officers, 100 N. O.O. and men from the 26th Punjab.

Raw Sugar.
A man was charged before Mr. E. A. Irving, with being in unlawful possession of a quantity of raw sugar. The defendant told Inspector Dymond that the sugar belonged to Sam Kee, a sugar bag dealer, but the latter came forward and the sugar did not belong to him.

The Monsoon.
Steamers arriving in port to-day report strong monsoon to be prevailing. The A.L. str. China, from Singapore, reports strong monsoon with heavy sea, from the north-east; the Kwang Lee, from Shanghai, notifies moderate to strong monsoon and rough following sea; the Helene, from Hoihow, reports strong north-east monsoon and fair weather; while the Calchas, from Singapore, experienced fair weather with moderate wind and sea.

Disorderly Behaviour.
Two dark skinned women were charged at the Police Court, this morning before Mr. C. D. Melbourne, with behaving in a disorderly manner in Spring Garden Lane, in the early hours of this morning. European constable 29 deposed to finding them making a noise with some soldiers. He took them to the station. Defendants denied making any noise. It was stated that a week ago they were bound over in \$50 to keep the peace for six months. Defendants were each fined \$25 or in default one month.

FIRE ON S.S. MANCHURIA.

Ship is ablaze while in the Harbour.

Fire broke out in No. 3 hold of the s.s. Manchuria this morning at one o'clock.

In this hold were stowed away bales of gunny sacks from Calcutta, and there was a large number of them.

When asked about the fire, the chief agent of the line said to-day: "The coolies and crew knocked off work at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and everything seemed right on board until the quarter-master on watch saw smoke issuing from the hatch of No. 3 hold."

"He called for help, and the crew 'turned out.'"

"Steam was at first tried,—injected by many pounds of pressure,—but the fire still flamed."

"There was nothing left to do to save the ship, but to open sea-cocks and flood the blazing hold."

This was done, and at daylight the last smouldering spark was extinguished.

"There has been no damage done to the ship itself"—said Mr. Halton,—who is the general manager of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co. in Hongkong,—"but 130 bales of gunny sacks were totally destroyed."

"The loss"—he added—"may amount to \$9,000 (gold)."

It is not known whether the bales were insured or not. The company is now waiting for the surveyor's report.

One of the engineers, who was in charge of the refrigerating engines on the Manchuria, seen this afternoon, said that the fire was very serious and they thought at first that the whole ship would go.

ALLEGED WASTE OF WATER.

Mr. Lauriston, Exile Gargo, was summoned before Mr. C. D. Melbourne, for allowing his water tap to run unnecessarily, thereby causing a waste of water.

Defendant said his man might have allowed the tap to run but it was by accident if he did. He had orders to be careful with the water. He (defendant) was not on the premises at the time.

It was stated that the water was running directly into the drain; there was nothing to catch it. A letter of complaint had been received from the occupants of the upper floor. Stating that no consequence of wastage they could not get water.

Defendant said he had had a letter from the occupants of the upper floor stating that they had never gone short of water in consequence of any carelessness on his part. He had not the letter with him but he could produce it. The case was remanded.

LIKELY TO BE SETTLED.

This morning in the Summary Court, before Mr. Justice Gompertz, the case was mentioned in which Mr. J. Seth, liquidator, brought an action against Sun Shiu Ping to recover the sum of \$646.80.

Mr. W. Crowther Smith appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. Lewis for the defendant.

Mr. Smith:—Would your lordship grant a week's adjournment? I think the case will be settled. It is only waiting for a day to be fixed for it to be settled.

His Lordship:—You can have Tuesday.

Mr. Lewis:—I would ask your lordship to make it later.

His Lordship:—Thursday.

Mr. Lewis:—Next Friday afternoon.

His Lordship:—No, that is too late.

You can have Friday after the case.

H. E. ON IMPERIAL DEFENCE.

Rousing Speech at Kowloon To-day.

His Excellency, the Governor, Sir Francis Henry May, addressed a meeting of the Europeans at the Kowloon Docks to-day. Among those supporting His Excellency were:—Messrs. R. M. Dyer (Chairman), J. W. Graham, G. A. Caldwell, Neave, Cooper, Owen, Henderson, Crippin, Alexander and Crawford.

His Excellency commenced by asking how many of those assembled were members of the volunteers. Twenty four replied in the affirmative. His Excellency then made a stirring speech on Imperial Defence, a verbatim report of which will appear in to-morrow's issue of the "Telegraph."

GAMBLERS FINED.

A Chinese constable entered a house No. 132, Second Street, on a Warrant at 9.20 p.m. on the 25th inst. and found a crowd of men round a bed gambling. He arrested the man who was the banker and a man who was assisting him.

At the Police Court, this morning, they were brought before Mr. A. Irving and fined \$2 each or in default seven days imprisonment.

One man offered the excuse that being festival day he got drunk and slept at the place. He did not gamble.

Others who were arrested and put on bail did not put in an appearance and the bail in each case was exonerated.

OPIUM DIVAN CHARGE DISMISSED.

At the Police Court, this morning the hearing of the opium divan charge in which Mr. Otto Kong Sing defends, and in the course of the hearing of which yesterday he made some strong remarks on Police informers, was resumed.

In our issue we inadvertently stated that the man charged with keeping, and the four alleged smokers, were fined \$150, and \$1 respectively, the verdict being connected with another case altogether.

Mr. Otto Kong Sing now asked his Worship to make a visit to the shop which was alleged to be a divan and he felt sure that the conclusion he would come to would be that no such thing as an opium divan was being carried on there. The pipes and smoking utensils found on the premises counted nothing in themselves; they were such as any individual smoker might have in his house.

After hearing the evidence for the defence, his Worship discharged the defendants.

LOCAL SPORT.

Cricket.

A friendly match takes place between the Staff and Departments and the Civil Service on the Civil Service ground. The following team represent the Civil Service:—Messrs. Wittehall, Cox, Spurge, Tarrant, Brown, McLeod, Sora McKay, Lindsell, Wood and Dawson.

LOTTERY TICKETS.

Chinese Fined \$500.
A man was charged with being in possession of 64 lottery tickets with a view to selling the same, at the Police Court, this morning, before Mr. E. A. Irving.

Inspection Dymond said that four or five weeks ago he caught the defendant but as he was only in possession of one or two he let him go with a caution. There was no doubt he was an agent.

Sergeant Adlington proved the charge and defendant was fined \$500, or in default six months.

WILLING TO WORK.

A man was charged at the Police Court, this morning, before Mr. C. D. Melbourne, with the unlawful possession of two women's jackets. He was arrested whilst endeavouring to pledge them.

Defendant said he did not know it was against the laws of the Colony for a man to pawn ladies' clothes. He was unemployed, but willing to work as a cook (laughter). He was fined \$10 or in default fourteen days.

BRIBERY CHARGE.

\$1 Offered to European Constable.

A man who was being charged with a bribe of the Harbour regulations, offered European constable 121, a bribe of \$1. At the Police Court, this morning, before Mr. E. A. Irving, he was charged with both offences.

According to the evidence, the defendant had moored his boat in the Southern fairway, and when the officer boarded his boat from a Police launch, defendant went away for a moment and returned with something in his hand. In one hand he held the dollar and the other he held out for the officer.

Defendant was fined \$5 on each charge or the alternative of fourteen days in each instance.

STRANGE RUMOUR CASE.

The "strange rumour case" in which a man sued a woman to recover \$250, a sum said to be due under a promissory note, was again mentioned this morning in the Summary Court before Mr. Justice Gompertz.

Mr. F. X. D'Almada, a. Ostrad appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. Lewis, of Messrs. Johnson Stokes and Master, for the defendant.

His Lordship intimated that he was prepared to give judgment for the defendant.

Mr. D'Almada:—I would ask your lordship for a non-suit so that I may bring a new action.

Mr. Lewis:—Not with leave to bring a fresh action.

Mr. D'Almada:—The defence was rested entirely upon the evidence of a hospital coolie who your lordship disbelieved.

His Lordship:—It rested chiefly upon her denial.

Mr. D'Almada:—I proved that she borrowed the money and that he had to borrow the money to lend it to her. You said last Friday that you would give judgment for the plaintiff.

His Lordship:—No; I said that I felt inclined to give judgment for the plaintiff.

Mr. D'Almada:—When the case was on, Mr. Lewis left it in your lordship's hands because he could not prove the case of fraud that was set up. It was a whole tissue of fraud from the beginning to the end and they have not proved it. I proved that I got the money from another person while they brought another witness to say that the defendant had told him that he had got the chop and asked him to prepare the documents. They also called in the folk of the plaintiff to say that the plaintiff did not have much business.

His Lordship:—I am not satisfied and I cannot give judgment for you unless I am.

Mr. D'Almada:—Judgment with non-suit my lord?

His Lordship:—Yes.

SUPPLYING COOLIES.

Case Again Comes Before the Court.

The morning, in the Summary Court, before Mr. Justice Gompertz, the case was mentioned in which Wong Hong Chi, trading as Tai Ying Chan, brought an action against Wing Chang Ohn and Lau Tsan Yau, claiming the sum of \$1,018, balance of money lent to the defendant by the plaintiff. The plaintiff waived the sum of \$16 to bring the matter within the jurisdiction of the Court.

Mr. Crowe, of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. D. H. Lewis, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, for the defence.

It will be remembered that the defence was that the money was to be wiped off by deductions when the defendant gave the plaintiff shipments of coolies for Singapore and that the plaintiff, by going out of the business, had deprived the defendant of this means of making the payments.

The case had been adjourned so that Mr. Morton Smith, sub-manager of Messrs. Dodwell and Co. might be called. He deposed that from June 1910 his firm acted as agents for the Kit Lang firm of Kuala Lumpur a company formed to secure labour for rubber estates. Their part of the business was to advance money to the plaintiff which they did until Mr. Russell came back to the colony. The supply of coolies was not satisfactory, enough in Hongkong and the plaintiff's office had been established in Hoihow. Judgment was reserved.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Death to the Rats.

The statement is made, and is of strong interest to Hongkong, that the doom of the rat on ship-board has been effected by the invention of an Australian chemist, Dr. George Harker. The apparatus was first perfected for the fighting of fires aboard ship. Its adaptation to rat-killing was an afterthought, resulting from Dr. Harker's interest in the question of rats as plague-carriers. The device, which appear to have worked well on a launch, is of a peculiarly simple character, and the surprising thing is that it did not occur to some chemist long before now.

A Practical Plan.

Briefly put, the device is attached to the funnel of the vessel and catches the fumes as they come from the fires. These, slightly modified, are poured into the hold by means of acid-proof hose. The gases contain no oxygen and rapidly exhaust the oxygen in the hold with the result that the rats are suffocated. Clearly, there is nothing fantastic or unfeasible about this plan, as is often the case with highly-lauded inventions. It is intensely practical. Formerly sulphur was tried, but sulphur, efficacious as it was in killing rats, injured iron and damaged perishable cargo. It is claimed for the invention that it does not injure perishable freight, and, if that be so, it should prove a boon to shipmasters.

A Hint to Engineers.

The scheme is not new, of course. Quite a number of vessels nowadays are fitted with a somewhat similar device, known as the Clayton apparatus, which generates its own gas for use in case of fire. The application of it to rat-killing is new, for rats and fires are alike in respect that they must have oxygen if they are to live; and we wonder whether ships' engineers might not fit up in apparatus, or apply the Clayton apparatus where it is in operation, to their own vessels. The modification of the fumes might prove a difficulty, of course, for that is essentially the business of a chemist, but we fancy that many engineers are capable of overcoming that difficulty. In any case, Hongkong will watch this invention with interest. Who knows but it might be possible to adapt it to sewers and drains?

The Loan Crisis.

A most onerous situation, not without its serious aspect, has arisen over the question of the loan to China. While the ten million loan arranged with the London group of bankers has been eagerly taken up, the British Government makes no bones over the fact that it is opposed to the loan, and at the same time announcing its firm adherence to the principle for which the Six Power Group stands. That principle is that China shall provide adequate security for repayment, and give ample guarantees for the proper expenditure of the money. It is true that the security in the case of the London loan is identical with that mentioned in the now abandoned negotiations with the Six Power Group; namely, the salt revenue, but, so far, there has been no indication forthcoming in the former instance that guarantees for just appropriation of the funds have been secured.

The Great Danger.

Moreover, the Six Power Group is naturally jealous of any mortgaging of the salt gabelle, inasmuch as the greater proportion thereof is already pledged for the payment of the Boxer indemnity, and the several nations represented by the group look askance on any hypothecation, by bankers of one country, of a revenue which is subject to constant fluctuation, and the real extent of which is never satisfactorily known. But the greatest objection to the new loan, to our way of thinking, is that it may lead to the resumption by the Powers of independent policies in China, the danger of which is forcibly expressed by the "Times." The whole situation is full of grave possibilities, and it will be more than interesting to note what attitude is taken in Peking on the warning of Sir John Jordan that China should make terms with the Six Powers, and that the Powers should not be allowed to resume their old policy of "divide and conquer."

SPECIAL CABLES.

TYPHOON IN JAPAN.

GREAT DAMAGE TO SHIPPING
(Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, September 26.
Cyclonic storms throughout Japan have interrupted communications for three days.
The damage reported is great. Two destroyers are ashore in Ise Bay, while launches, coasting steamers and torpedo boats have been sunk or wrecked.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

(Independent News Agency.)

Tokyo, September 26.
The severe storms which have prevailed from Friday evening till this morning caused much damage throughout the country. The telegraph wires were broken, the railway blocked at several points, four torpedo-destroyers and five torpedo-boats went aground, and many fishing boats are missing.
The s.s. Unogake Maru was sunk at Moji.
It is doubtful if the four grounded torpedo-destroyers will be refloated.
The sugar cane crops in Formosa severely suffered by this, the third serious storm within a month. According to reliable investigation, it is believed that the crops will be some fifty per cent. below the average of this year.
[The s.s. Unogake Maru was a steel screw steamer of 2,272 tons, built in 1909 at the M.B.R. Dock, Nagasaki, for the Imperial Marine Union.]

RECOVERY OF POSSESSION.

Can a Man Grant a Longer Lease Than His Own?

Before Mr. C. D. Melbourne, at the Police Court this morning, Mr. Crowther Smith, represented the complainant and Mr. Jackson Messrs. (Johnson, Stokes and Master), the defendant in a case brought to recover possession of premises.

Mr. Crowther Smith said the complainant in this case was a monthly tenant of the ground floor of 508 Queen Road West, and had been the monthly tenant of that place for about ten years. Sometime ago he sub-let a portion of that ground floor to the defendant at \$8 per month, and the latter paid that amount until the fourth month of this year when the rent was increased to \$9 a month. In the sixth month of this year when defendant took a larger portion of the premises and he paid \$15 a month rent.

Mr. Melbourne:—Did you give him notice?

Mr. Crowther Smith:—Yes.

Mr. Melbourne:—What notice did you give him?

Mr. Crowther Smith:—The plaintiff instructed me, acting for Mr. Gardiner to write a letter to him and give him notice on 24th July this year. He was given notice to leave on 10th Sept. but it has not been complied with; he is still in possession.

Mr. Melbourne:—Why don't you get out of the place?

Mr. Jackson:—Got out? We have it under a lease for three years.

Mr. Crowther Smith:—I don't see how that can be, since we are only monthly tenants ourselves.

Mr. Jackson:—It is quite possible for a man to grant a longer lease than he has himself.

Mr. Crowther Smith:—I asked for inspection of the lease some time ago.

Mr. Melbourne:—Why didn't you show him the lease?

Mr. Jackson:—I think he is incorrect in stating to asked me for inspection because he did not do so.

Complainant bore out the statement of Mr. Crowther Smith. The case was remanded until Thursday.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received from the Manila Observatory by the American Consulate General, Hongkong, at 9.45 a.m. to-day—

September 27, 1912.
Cyclone or Typhoon East of Luzon less than 300 miles distant moving W.N.W. at 10 W.

CORRESPONDENCE.

HONGKONG'S MORIBUND SOCIETIES.

[The opinions expressed by our correspondents are not necessarily those of the "Hongkong Telegraph"]

THE YANKEE GIRL'S PROTEST.

To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph."

Sir:—It seems to me that who wrote the "Rube" article in your last night's paper might refrain from criticising my work. I might retaliate by saying that his is ill-spelled, badly worded, and that personally I can see nothing funny in it. My work is at least legitimate; his is not. Yours etc.

YANKEE GIRL.

Hongkong, September 27, 1912.

HONGKONG'S MORIBUND SOCIETIES.

Sir,—Having read the article upon "Hongkong's Moribund Societies" I beg leave to say a few words concerning one of those referred to,—the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, which, by the way has no right to the prefix "Royal."

This Society, which was inaugurated in 1903 at a Public Meeting held in St. Andrews Hall owes its existence to the enthusiasm of Hon. Mr. E. A. Howett, a lover of animals.

It received the cordial and hearty support of Sir Henry and Lady Blake and commenced with a fair number of Subscribers, some \$500, being collected. The working Committee made some efforts towards the amelioration of the lot of dumb animals, e.g. the supervision of the import and export of cattle and other live stock and to their efforts may be attributed, in part, the passing of Ordinance 15 of 1903 which deals with this matter.

A few cases of cruelty were at first reported to me and proceedings instituted by the Police who have always been and are still ready to take up such cases and frequently do so on their own initiative, but I have never heard of any single case where individuals witnessing acts of cruelty have of themselves taken the trouble to institute proceedings. It seems to be sufficient for them to write to the papers and ask where is the S. P. C. A. as though the Secretary or some member of the Committee must of necessity be cognisant of every case of cruelty.

As it is obviously impossible for the Chairman, Secretary or any Member of the Committee, all busy men, to undertake the duties of an Inspector, and as the Society is not and never has been in a position to engage the services of a paid Inspector, who should devote his whole time to the discovery and prosecution of cases of cruelty, it seems that little can be done, except and unless persons actually witnessing acts of cruelty will themselves bring the perpetrators before the Magistrate or at least undertake to come forward as witnesses if a prosecution is to be instituted by the Society, or else by liberal support place the Society in such a financial position that it may be able to engage the services of one or two Inspectors.

Our Sister Society in Singapore established in 1876 was dissolved in 1901 and taken over by the Municipality and is now one of their Departments. Perhaps if some similar course could be followed here and the Society taken over by this Government the difficulty of providing for Inspectors would be overcome, and acts of cruelty, which are without doubt numerous, would rapidly decrease.

I am inclined to think that the principal reason for the moribundity of Societies in Hongkong, other than Sporting Clubs, is that too much is left to one individual and that the "willing horse" is invariably worked to death.

Yours etc.

Mowbray S. Northcote.

Hon. Secretary.

N. S. P. C. A.

Hongkong Sept. 27, 1912.

HONGKONG WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

Contains all the news of the week in a most attractive form and is the paper for mailing to friends at home, with photograph entitled Nathan Road, Kowloon.

AN EXCELLENT PROGRAMME.

To-morrow's Performance at the Theatre Royal.

The full programme for to-morrow's performance to be given in the Theatre Royal in aid of the St. John's Cathedral Fund has just come to hand. Special note is to be made of the setting of "A Marriage has been Arranged" which is the work of Mr. W. Seigler. The scene is one of remarkable beauty, representing the corner of a handsome room with a colour scheme of puce with an archway leading out into a very finely arranged conservatory. The general upholstery and lighting will form as pleasant a picture as can be imagined: the work is certainly of an excellence new to Hongkong. The "Impressions" are equally an innovation but there is little doubt that they will prove quite as popular.

"Penelope"

Pitcher.....Dr. Schofield R.N.
Tosser.....Mr. E. A. Bidean.
Walker Chalker.....Lt. N. J. Williams, A.S.C.

Mrs. Crocker.....Miss Rowe.
Penelope.....Mrs. Schofield.
"A Marriage has been Arranged," Mr. Harrison Crocker, read, "Mr. W. Seigler."

Lady Alice de Vaux.....Mrs. Worcester.
Society by Mr. W. Seigler.
Furniture by Messrs. Lane Crawford and Co.

"Impressions in Light and Sound."

By Mr. Penman Fuller and Mr. W. Seigler.

"The dark lagoon."

"Dawn"

"The Jet black night."

Illustrations by Mr. W. Seigler.
Music by Offenbach, Alca Gnelz, Francais, A. Lita A. Soperwell.

Vocalist, Miss L. White, Mr. R. Peyton-Griffin, Mr. H. T. Best, Mr. C. Pearce, Master T. Martin.

Lighting by Mr. Denman Fuller.

Machinist, Mr. A. H. Ough.

A constant Machinist, Mr. H. T. Best, Mr. C. Pearce, Mr. W. K. Reynolds.

Orchestra.—Messrs. G. C. Archbutt, Grace, H. F. Hickman, Manhoff, C. W. Silas, H. H. Silas, N. Vermeij, J. M. Rosario, C. H. Waddell, J. W. White, Sergt. Johnson, Masters A. and T. Martin.

A QUESTION OF BARREL STAVES.

This afternoon in the Police Court, before Mr. C. D. Melbourne, two Chinese were charged with having in their possession 210 barrel staves value \$10, reasonably suspected to have been stolen. They were also charged with stealing them.

Mr. W. L. Shenton, of Messrs. Deacon Looker and Deacon, appeared for the prosecution, and Leo D'Almada e Castro for the defence. Mr. B. F. C. Master, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, appeared to watch the case on behalf of the Peninsula and Oriental S. N. Co.

Mr. Shenton, outlining the case, said that the complainants were the Tai Leo firm, and they had a large number of staves consigned to them, from Japan. They arrived by the s.s. Sardinia and were kept on a lighter. They arrived by the sixteenth of the month, and on the nineteenth the managing partner in the complainant firm, was walking along Wellington St. and saw a quantity of staves being counted out by the defendants in Staveley St. Seeing him, they ran away. One man was caught by a district watchman and the other by people in the street.

The managing partner in the complainant firm gave evidence supporting his advocates statement, and in reply to Mr. D'Almada said he had not seen the staves consigned to him prior to the nineteenth, in fact delivery was not taken until the twenty-third.

Mr. D'Almada:—I put it to that you are not able to identify any of these staves as yours because there is no distinctive marking at all?—If the staves they were counting were not mine, how did they come to run away? The case was proceeding as we went to press.

\$450 FINE.

At the Police Court, this morning, before Mr. E. A. Irving, a man was fined \$450, or in default three months' imprisonment, for being in unlawful possession of a basket containing many bottles of opium pills and opium tinctures.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

Interesting Discussion at the Annual Meeting.

The annual general meeting of the St. Andrew's Society was held yesterday evening at the City Hall, when the president, the Hon. Mr. C. H. Ross, occupied the chair, presiding over a very large attendance.

The chairman, proposing the adoption of the report and accounts, paid a tribute to the work of Mr. Monk, the former secretary of the society, to whom, he thought, they owed a deep debt of gratitude.

Mr. Sinclair seconded, and the report and accounts were adopted. The chairman said he had very great pleasure in proposing the election of Mr. Dickson, manager of the Chartered Bank, as president for the ensuing year. He was a Scotsman and, he was sure, would prove a worthy successor to the presidents who had gone before him.

Mr. Forbes seconded, and the motion being carried, Mr. Dickson briefly returned thanks.

Mr. J. W. C. Bonnar was elected vice-president.

Mr. A. B. Pollock, and Mr. Dalgety were elected hon. secretary and hon. treasurer respectively.

Mr. Sutherland said he would like to draw attention to an item in the accounts which was slightly misleading. There was an item of \$896.65 appearing as spent by the dance committee. He could not at first see how it was made up but he found that the whole rent of the City Hall and the electric light for the practice dances were included in that item. He would suggest that in future years an item for rent and electric light should appear.

Mr. Sutherland, after remarking on the expenses of the ball, pointed out that between \$950 and \$900 were spent on champagne. There were a good many members of the society who were not particularly desirous of having champagne. A lot of people did not drink it, and there was no doubt that there was a very serious wastage, and, while that was so, the subscription would have to be kept at the present figure. He thought that the incoming committee should go into the question as to whether they should have champagne or champagne cup. If they had the latter they could save about \$400 and, by reducing the number of courses in the menu, a further \$200 might also be saved, making about \$600 in all.

The Hon. Mr. Ross thought the question might very well be considered by the incoming committee. A great many people regarded the ball as the ball of the year, and there was no doubt that it was the ball of the year. Some people liked champagne at a ball and others did not. There was no doubt that if they went to reduce expenditure on the supper and wine, they might reduce it also in other ways and have a bigger ball, but if they wanted to make it the ball of the year they might find it difficult to cut it down more than they had already done.

Mr. Hough remarked that they might as well take the sense of the meeting as to whether champagne should be eliminated from the wine list altogether (laughter).

Mr. Dickson did not know whether they could run a teetotal ball.

On the proposal of Mr. Sinclair seconded by Mr. McDonald a motion declaring the present subscription to be satisfactory was carried.

The following committee was appointed:—Messrs. A. G. Gordon, D. MacDonald, G. M. Young, J. Reid and D. Templeton.

SHOOTING WILD BIRDS.

Before Mr. Orme, Magistrate, New Territory, at Taipo Police Court to-day, Lau Lim Yeung, 12 Chins Road, was charged with having shot wild birds at Sheung Shui on Sunday last without having a licence. The birds numbered thirteen and were of various kinds.

Defendant was charged at the instance of Sergeant Kerr and was fined \$200.

LAW LIST.

Summary Jurisdiction.

Before the Police Judge, Mr. Justice H. J. Gompertz.
Monday, Sept. 30.—Fung Cheung Firm v. Alexandra Cafe; E. A. M. Williams v. Alexandra Cafe; The "South China Morning Post" v. Alexandra Cafe.
Wednesday, Oct. 2.—Fook Loong Firm v. Beneficial Fire Insurance.

To-day's Advertisement LOST.

IRISH TERRIER DOG. Wire Hair, answers to "Riddle" number on collar 394. Lost from Douglas Wharf.—Apply to "B." care of Douglas Steamship Co. Hongkong, 27th Sept., 1912. [700]

SPECIAL SALE OF WORK IN AID OF

The Orphans and the Home for the Destitute.

The Superiores and Sisters of the Italian Convent have the honour to announce that their

Annual Sale of Needlework, comprising Ladies' and Children's dresses, umbrellas, table covers, handkerchiefs and a variety of articles suitable for present use, will be held at the Convent on the

1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th

October next, commencing each day at 10 A.M.

A Special Feature of this year's Sale will be a Children's Stall on which will be displayed a fine assortment of Sweets and Chocolates specially selected from the Manufacturers in Switzerland. This Stall is certain to delight the little ones. Charming little packets of confectionery can be had for five cents each. Besides these, there will also be a large range of bonbons all done up in fancy and dainty boxes of attractive design. Every one of these boxes is moderately priced.

The Superiores and Sisters beg to solicit the patronage of a generous community to aid the work of providing for the maintenance of the large number of Orphans at the Convent and its outlying branches.

ITALIAN CONVENT,

28, Chins Road, Hongkong, 20th Sept., 1912. [698]

FROM RUSSIA.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"ARADIA."

Captain Karberg, having arrived, consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bill of Lading countersigned by the Under-signed.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given to-day.

All claims must be presented within 10 days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 2nd prox., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 2nd prox. at 9.30 a.m.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

This steamer brings on cargo:—Ex s.s. "President Lincoln" from New York.

"Faro" from Sebel.
"Jelo" from Christiania.
"Fraus" from Abas.

"Gota" from Goteborg.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE

HONGKONG OFFICE.

Hongkong 26th Sept., 1912. [12]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

S.S. "CHIYO MARU."

From SAN FRANCISCO, via

HONOLULU JAPAN

PORTS.

The above-named steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of Cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on TUESDAY, October, 1st at 5 p.m., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense and delivery must then be taken from Company's Godown.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No Claim will be recognized after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered on FRIDAY, 4th prox., landing charges.

All chafed and otherwise damaged Cargo to be left on board or godown and examination of same to be held on SATURDAY, 6th prox.

All claims must be filed on or before FRIDAY, 11th prox., otherwise they will not be recognized.

B. MORIMOTO,

Agent.

Hongkong, 27th Sept., 1912. [12]

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

CORNEB BEEF.

One man's meat is another's poison. The King's Fool may demand pheasants' tongues for breakfast whilst most of us are well satisfied with Corned Beef and Cabbage for a change—If it be good and well cooked! It is a dish for live men not for mummies.

September 24, 1912.

HUNT'S

PORTS AND SHERRIES

"ARE THE BEST."

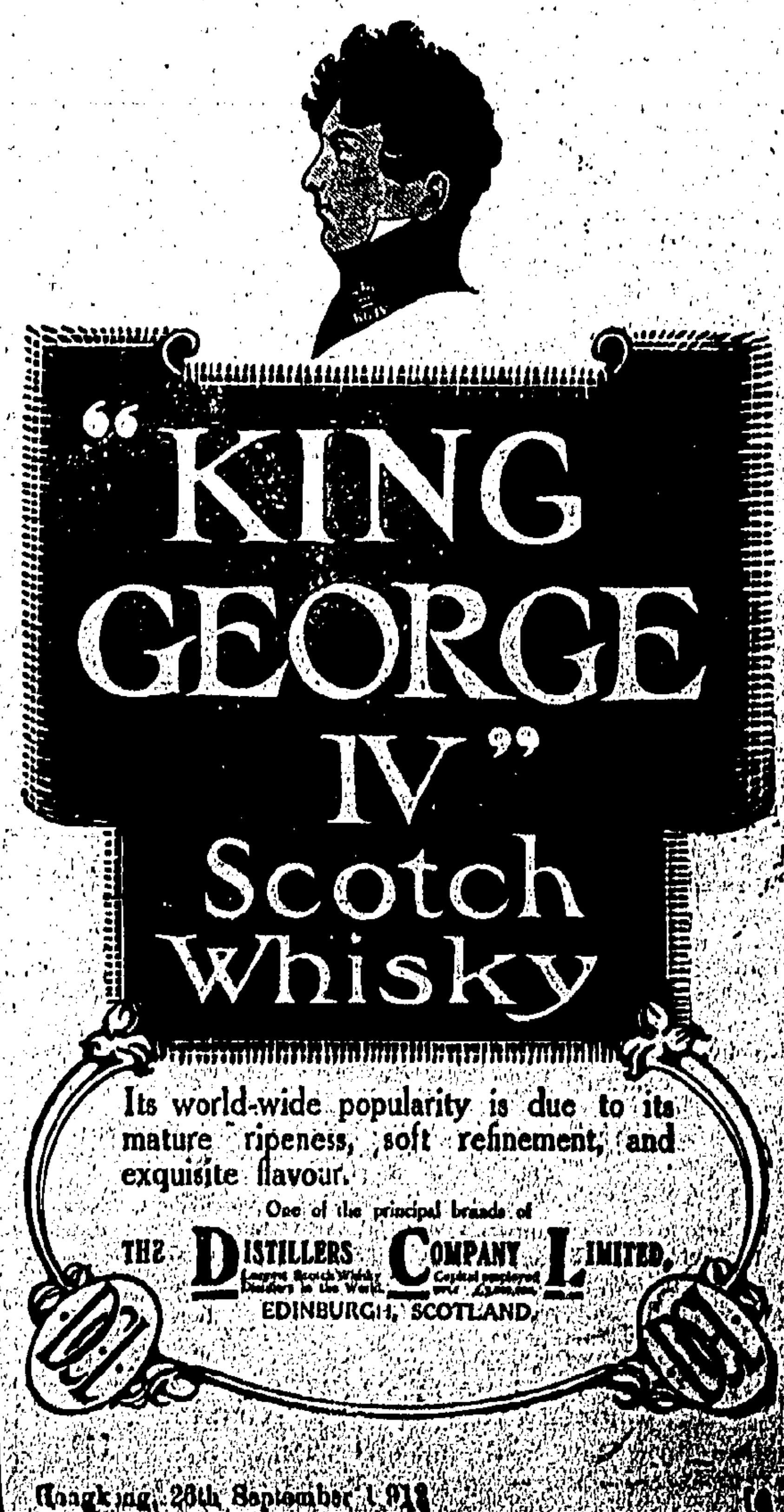
GARNER QUELCH & CO.

SOLE AGENTS

Tel. 686.



These celebrated cigarettes are a blend of Oriental tobaccos of the finest growth and selection, each cigarette will smoke to the end with the same delicious taste and aroma.



Shipping

HAMBURG-AMERIKA
LINIE.IN CONJUNCTION WITH
Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."

EAST ASIATIC SERVICE.

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,
via STRAITS and COLOMBO,to
Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.Taking Cargo at Through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste,
Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa, and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and
Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD.	HOMEWARD.
For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama:	For Rotterdam, Hamburg & Ant.
ARADIA.....26th Sept.	S.S. BELGRAVIA.....5th Oct.
SCANDIA.....18th Oct.	For Havre, Rotterdam & Hamburg:
BAYERN.....17th Oct.	S.S. O. J. D. ABLERS.....9th Oct.
LIBERIA.....7th Nov.	For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg:
ALESIA.....19th Nov.	S.S. C. F. LAERZ.....23rd Oct.
	For Havre & Antwerp:
	S.S. SPEZIA.....28th Oct.
	For Marseilles, Rotterdam & Hamburg:
	S. S. SAHSEN.....30th Oct.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

Hamburg-Amerika Linie,
Hongkong Office.

LOG BOOK.

H.M.S. Surprise Re-named.
An Admiralty order directs the
despatch vessel Surprise, refitting
at Chatham Dockyard, to be re-
named Alacrity, on her being
commissioned for service in the
Far East, to relieve her sister
despatch vessel Alacrity, which
has served 10 commissions on the
China Station.

Malay States Volunteers
Eleven officers, two staff-ser-
geants and sixty-nine other ranks
of the Malay States Volunteer
Rifles are to take part in the Singa-
pore manoeuvres. Col. Hubback
and the adjutant are to be attach-
ed to the general staff, six officers
will be attached to the Buffs, and
the remaining three officers will
be with the M. S. V. R. detach-
ment. They have come down on
the F. M. S. Government yacht
and will arrive back at Port Swet-
tenham on Monday morning.

SHALL THE PEOPLE
GAMBLE?

If in Wall Street, why not
elsewhere?
Ex-Judge A. J. Dittenhoefer,
in discussing the Rosenthal case
and the activities of the gamblers,
has suggested a law which would
permit gambling in full view of
the public, says the "Evening
Post."

"The gambling instinct is im-
planted in the human system,"
he said, "and cannot be eradicated
by any penal statute. Gam-
bling is carried on at church
gatherings and social festivities.
Bridge gambling and poker are
played in the home and in the
clubs. Human nature being thus
addicted in some form or another
to gambling, it is no wonder that
it is almost impossible to suppress
it. It may be possible to check
it for brief periods, but it never
will be possible to drive it entire-
ly out of existence."

"On the principle that laws
that cannot be enforced should
not be enacted, laws that make
gambling a crime should be re-
pealed, and persons who have
the gambling instinct should be
allowed to gamble in gambling
houses just as they are allowed
to gamble in Wall Street, where
in one week more ruination is
wrought than in all the gambling
houses in this city in a year. And
the methods are not very dis-
similar. In gambling houses
men take chances in roulette and
faró; in Wall Street the innocent
public is lured to take chances to
win on quotations of false and
counterfeit transactions, known
as wash sales, sent by the arch-
manipulators over the ticker."

"But with the repeal of the
laws against gambling a law
should be enacted requiring the
utmost publicity in gambling
dens. It should be made a crime
to have the doors closed or the
shades of the windows down.
Gambling should be prohibited
in back rooms or in upper floors,
and the game should be required
to be carried on in full view of the
public. Such a law would, to a
great extent, drive gambling out of
existence, and would remove the
opportunity of collusion between
the police and the gamblers. It
certainly would deter clerks and
men of small incomes from
entering gambling places, for
fear that they would be dis-
covered."

VESSELS TAKING CARGO.

European Ports.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Dispatched.
Europe	Goeben	M. & Co.	2 October
London, &c.	Ceylon	P. & O. Co.	4 October
do	Davanha	P. & O. Co.	28 September
London and Antwerp	Don of Glamis	J. M. & Co.	12 October
Rotterdam, &c.	Belgravia	H. A. L.	5 October
Havre and Antwerp	Spezia	H. A. L.	28 October
Havre and Hamburg	Aradia	H. A. L.	3 November
Havre and Hamburg, &c.	O. J. D. Ahlers	H. A. L.	7 October
Havre, Bremen &c.	C. Ferd. Loebe	H. A. L.	23 October
Marseilles, &c.	Sachsen	H. A. L.	30 October
do	Sydney	M. M. Co.	8 October
Trieste, &c.	Austria	S. W. & Co.	1 October
Glasgow and Hull	Koerber	S. W. & Co.	19 October
Cape Ports via Mauritius	Glenloch	S. T. & Co.	15 October
	Dumerie	Bank Line	End September

New York, San Francisco and Canada.

New York	Pathan	D. & Co.	8 October
New York via Suez	Indrasamha	J. M. & Co.	28 September
Boston and New York	Jeorio	A. K. & Co.	28 October
San Francisco	Manchuria	P. M. Co.	1 October
do	Nile	P. M. Co.	15 October
San Francisco, &c.	Chiyo Maru	T. K. K.	8 October
Mexico, Peru, Chili via Japan	Buyo Maru	T. K. K.	4 October
Victoria, B.C.	Taomara Maru	O. S. K.	3 October
do	Panama Maru	O. S. K.	15 October
do	Awa Maru	N. Y. K.	8 October
Victoria, Vancouver, B.C., Seattle & Tacoma, &c.	Oriorio	Bank Line	3 October
Vancouver	Empress of India	C. P. R. Co.	28 October
Vancouver via Ports	Monteagle	C. P. R. Co.	5 October

Australia.

Australian Ports	St. Albans	G. L. & Co.	12 October
Australian Ports via Manila	Prinz Waldemar	M. & Co.	5 October

Singapore, Coast Ports and Japan.

Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, &c.	Tjimahi	J. C. J. L.	28 September
do do do	Tjitaroen	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
Philippines	Zafiro	S. T. & Co.	28 September
do	Yuensang	J. M. & Co.	28 September
do	Tean	B. & S.	1 October
do	Loongsang	J. M. & Co.	5 October
Bombay	Rubi	S. T. & Co.	8 October
do	Wasaka Maru	N. Y. K.	30 September
Straits and India	Devanha	P. & O. Co.	28 September
do do	Yatshing	J. M. & Co.	1 October
Straits and Rangoon	Gregory Apar.	D. S. & Co.	12 October
do do	Namsang	J. M. & Co.	4 October
Kudat and Sandakan	Okara	J. M. & Co.	4 October
Japan	Borneo	M. & Co.	Middle October
do	Peking	A. N. & Co.	23 October
do	Arratoon Apar.	D. S. & Co.	19 October
do	Iyo Maru	N. Y. K.	9 October
Japan, &c.	China	S. W. & Co.	28 September
do	Scandia	H. A. L.	13 October
do	Bayern	H. A. L.	17 October
do	Liberia	H. A. L.	7 November
do	Alesia	H. A. L.	19 November
Yokohama and Kobe	Nyanza	P. & O. Co.	3 October about
do do	Futaba	J. M. & Co.	30 September
Kobe and Moji	Coblentz	M. & Co.	15 October, about
Anping, &c.	Kumsang	J. M. & Co.	3 October
Swatow and Foochow	Sosho Maru	O. S. K.	20 October
Shanghai and Japan	Haiyang	D. L. & Co.	1 October
do do	Derflinger	M. & Co.	2 October
Shanghai, Kobe, &c.	Magellan	M. M. Co.	7 October
Shanghai	Flintshire	J. M. & Co.	11 October
do	Koerber	S. W. & Co.	5 October
do	Scandia	H. A. L.	10 October
do	Hiroshima Maru	N. Y. K.	30 September
do	Anhui	B. & S.	28 September
do	Choyang	J. M. & Co.	29 September
do	Chenan	B. & S.	3 October
do	Linan	B. & S.	5 October
do	Delta	P. & O. Co.	10 October

To Sail

THE "INDRA" LINE,
LIMITED.FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK, via
SUEZ CANAL.(With liberty to call at the Malabar
Coast.)

THE Steamship

"INDRASAMHA."
Captain Jones, will be despatched as
above on 28th September.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.
Hongkong 2nd Sept., 1912. [636]

Notice

THE CHINA PROVIDENT
LOAN AND MORTGAGE
CO., LTD.

(Capital Paid up, \$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of Unimproved Property
&c.
Goods received on Storage.
Advances made on Merchandise.
Loans made on the Provident System.
(Rate and Particulars on application.)
FOR OFFICE OF
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF
WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c.
Underwritten and Executed by
SHEWAN TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 10th Sept., 1912.

To Sail

THE AMERICAN & ORIENTAL
LINE.FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK via
SUEZ CANAL.
(With liberty to call at the Malabar
Coast.)

THE Steamship
"JESERIO."
Captain White, will be despatched as
above on SATURDAY, the 26th
October.
For Freight apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 19th Sept., 1912. [678]

Regular Steamship Service

With Liberty to call at the
Malabar Coast.

FOR NEW YORK

S.S. "FATHAN" ... On or about
5th Oct.For Freight and further information,
apply toDODWELL & CO., LTD.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd Sept., 1912. [553]WING TAI LOONG.
SHANTUNG

CHEFOO SILK FOR SALE.

VARIOUS

SELECTED

FINEST QUALITY.

To be obtained at Modern's Prices
from the HONGKONG BRANCH.WING TAI LOONG,
181, Des Voeux Road, Canton
Road, Hongkong.MOVEMENTS OF
STEAMERS.VESSELS ADVERTISED TO
DEPART TO-MORROW.

For	Vessel
Shanghai, etc.	China (A.L.)
Batavia	Tjimahi
Sourabaya	Hopsang
Europe	Davanha
Philippines	Yuensang
Manila	Sul Tai
Samarang	Holds
Tientsin, etc.	Kushow
Philippines	Zafiro
Shanghai	Choyang
New York	Anhui
Hai Phong	Indrasamha
	Siagan

VESSELS ADVERTISED TO
ARRIVE TO-MORROW.

From	Vessel
Sabang	Litania
Shimoda	Nam-wag

AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Nile
left San Francisco for this port via
Honolulu, the Japan Ports and Shang-
hai, on Saturday, 7th inst.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Mongolia
left San Francisco for this port via
Honolulu, the Japan Ports and Shang-
hai, on Saturday, 7th inst.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Manchuria
will be despatched from this port for
San Francisco via Nagasaki, Kobe,
Yokohama, Shimizu, Yokohama and
Honolulu on the 1st prox., at 1 p.m.

The T. K. K. s.s. Nippon Maru left
San Francisco for Hongkong via usual
ports on the 21st inst., and is due here
on the 18th prox.

The T. K. K. s.s. Tenjo Maru
arrived at San Francisco on the 17th
inst., and leaves for Hongkong on the
27th inst.

The T. K. K. s.s. Shinyo Maru
arrived at Yokohama on the 10th inst.,
and left for Honolulu and San Francisco
on the 21st inst.

GERMAN MAIL.

The I. G. M. s.s. Derflinger carrying
the German Mails with dates from
Berlin of the 4th inst., left Colombo
on Saturday, the 21st inst., p.m., and
may be expected here on or about
Wednesday, the 2nd prox.

The I. G. M. s.s. Priora Ludwig
which left here on Friday, the 20th
inst., at 4 p.m., arrived at Singapore
on Tuesday, the 24th inst., at 5 p.m.

CANADIAN MAIL.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. Empress of
Japan left Yokohama for Victoria and
Vancouver, B.C., on Wednesday the
26th inst., at 6 a.m.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The I. G. M. s.s. Coblenz left
Sydney on Saturday, the 21st inst., at
11 a.m., and may be expected here on
or about Monday, the 14th prox.

The E. and A. s.s. Eastern left
Sydney on the 25th inst., for this port,
via Queensland ports, Port Darwin,
Timor and Manila.

FRENCH MAIL.

The M. M. s.s. Sydney with the
outward French Mail will leave for
Europe on the 8th prox., at 1 p.m.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The Barber Line s.s. Wray Castle
called from New York on the 18th
ult., for Hongkong via the Straits.

The Barber Line s.s. Manchester
Castle called from New York on the
25th ult., for Hongkong and the Far
East.

The s.s. Egremont Castle called from
New York on the 12th inst., for the
Far East.

The s.s. Glenstrae passed the Suez
Canal on Tuesday, the 17th inst., for
Hongkong via Straits.

The Russia s.s. Llanos left Sabang
on the 19th inst., and may be expected
here on or about the 28th inst.

The N. Y. K. s.s. Awa Maru,
American Line, left Kobe for this port
via Moji and Shanghai on the 20th
inst., and is expected on the 28th
inst.

The T. K. K. s.s. Hongkong Maru
left Salina Cruz for Manzanillo on the
26th inst., and is due in Hongkong on
the 19th November.

The T. K. K. s.s. Kijo Maru arrived
at Salina Cruz from Manzanillo on the
23rd inst., and left again for Callao on
the 24th inst.

The Ben Line s.s. Benary, from
Antwerp, Middlesbrough and London left
Singapore on the 24th inst., for this
port and is expected to arrive on
or about the 30th inst.

The L. O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Fooching,
from Guaymas, (Mexico) is due at
Hongkong on the 21st prox.

The L. O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Kumsang,
from Singapore, is due at Hongkong on
the 27th inst., and leaves for Japan
on the 29th inst.

The L. O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Namsang,
from Shimonoseki, is due at Hongkong
on the 28th inst., and leaves for Straits
and Cebu on the 4th prox.

The L. O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Chonsang,
from Sourabaya, is due at Hongkong on
the 2nd prox.

The L. O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Kwong-
sang, from Shanghai, is due at
Hongkong on the 29th inst., and leaves
for Shanghai on the 6th prox.

The L. O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Cheong-
sang, from Weihaiwei, is due at
Hongkong on the 29th inst., and leaves
for Tientsin on the 4th prox.

The Shire Line s.s. Flintshire, from
London is due at Hongkong on the
11th prox. She passed Canal on the
10th inst.

The Mogul Line s.s. Montrose
called from Singapore on Wednesday,
the 25th inst., and may be expected
here on or about Tuesday, the 1st prox.

HOTEL LIST.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Allen, C. H.	Kadporia, Mr. and
Barbieri, A. T.	Mrs. E. S.
Reamont, G. A.	Komor, S.
Ball, C. D. J.	Krook, H.
Fern, G. A.	Leung, E. A. M.
Boscher, H.	Lehnert, G. F.
Bowerman, W. E.	Lloyd, G. T.
Brown, Mr. & Mrs.	Madden, Mr. and
S. B.	Mrs. W. J.
Buchner, O.	Madden, J.
Oldland, Mr. & Mrs.	Mair, J. B.
W. & Child.	Marriott, Dr. O.
Olanton, A. A.	MacIntyre, Mr. &
Cohen, S. K.	Mrs. Neil
Comrie, Mr. & Mrs.	McLachlan, D.
R. O. & Infant	Marshall, W. B.
Cooper, W. A. J.	Marker, H. L.
Coulthart, J.	Matheson, Mrs. B.
Crocker, Miss	T. & Child
Curry, G. P.	McKenay, Dr. C.
Davis, C. H.	W.
Davis, L. A.	Mehta, K. B.
Davis, Mrs. H. C.	Mercell, J.
Defer, C.	Morton, J.
Ducham, Oliver J.	Mosel, R. H. E.
Diehrich, Mr. and	Mulder, Mr. and
Mrs. H. D.	Mrs. J. D. F.
D'Oettingen, V.	Moris, J.
Douglas, Mrs. B. H.	Nieuwenhuys, A.
Frederick, W. C.	N.
Eames, E. J. W.	Nothomb, Capt.
Enghelns, Mr. and	Mrs. F. D.
Mrs. H. C.	Nuttall, B. W.
Finlayson, Mrs. O.	Orstein, L.
Finlayson, P. J.	Payton, P. J.
Finlayson, H.	Payton, P. J.
Fowler, E. A. S.	Planchon, H.
Frank, Mr. & Mrs.	Plank, Mr. & Mrs.
J. S. H.	Pringle, W. Jun
French, Mrs. & Child	Pugh, R. A.
Fule, Danman	Randall, Dr. L. F.
George, Mr. & Mrs.	Bay, E. H.
F. J.	Reich, Chas.
George, Miss	Richards, H. M.
Green, Mrs. B. A.	Sooton, Jas.
Gordon, A. G.	Schwolke, W.
Goulbourn, V.	Sloan, J. C.
Gould, Mr. & Mrs. J.	Smith, E. E.
Gourage, I.	Solomon, H. H.
Gratians, D. M. G.	Taylor, J. C.
Hall, Capt. T. F.	Treat, Mr. & Mrs.
Harford, W. T.	P. J.
Hoge, Mr. & Mrs.	Upton, Mrs. A. E.
R. B.	Vollbrecht, E.
Hoge, Miss J.	Vollbrecht, Mrs. E.
Holloway, Mr. and	Watkins, H.
Mrs. J.	Whamond, D. M.
Holt, Mrs. E. S.	White, Mr. & Mrs.
Hough, Dr. S.	H. L. H.
Innes, Capt. R.	Jackson, Mr. and
Jackson, Mr. and	Whitmarsh, A.
Mrs. O. D.	Wood, G. G.
Japp, G.	Wright, Mr. and
Jackson, Mr. and	Mrs. J. F.
Mrs. J. P.	Young, J. A.

ASTON HOUSE.

Adams, R. C.	Hill, L. L.
Alonso, F.	Hoffman, Mr. &
Arnold, J. B.	Mrs. L. W.
Bartholomew, R.	Johnson, B. F.
Beal, J. P.	Jonnes, D.
Biot, L.	Kent, D. C.
Bleeker, Mr. and	Komaroff, Miss
Mrs. H.	Kuhn, A.
Bramley, T. D.	Leadet, Conrad.
Burditt, H. H.	Lupell, V.
Byrne, J. D.	Morris, O.
Campbell, J.	Morton, Mrs. S.
Chandren, E. A.	Natally, Mr. and
Chalesten, Lieut.	Mrs. H.
Chenn, H. V.	Olson, C. G.
Chopard, F. A.	Olson, Mrs. C. G.
Cortez, A.	Penas, F. B.
Cosgrove, D. N.	Rigby, J. S.
Cruz, Arthur C. B.	Priestley, E. A.
d.	Rodriguez, J.
David, J. A.	Rozario, B. J. &
Delgado, P.	Rust, D.
French, J. S.	Scott, J. A.
Gibson, B. B.	Smitto, Mr. and
Gill, Mrs. A. W.	Mrs. L. C.
Gogoon, A. E.	Smith, Master L.
Graham, J.	O.
Greenwood, F.	Torrontegui, F.
Hoffman, Mr. and	Williamsen, F. P.
Mrs. L. W. D.	Wright, H. M.

MARKET PRICES.

Hongkong, September 26, 1912.

BUTCHER MEAT.

	Cts.
Beef Sirloin & Prime Out, - Mei Lung Pa	20
" Corned, - Ham Ngau Yuk	20
" Roast, - Shiu	20
" Breast, - Ngau Lam	10
" Soup, - Tong Yuk	15
" Steak, - Ngau Yuk Pa	20
" do., - Sirloin Cotom, - Ngau Lau	30
" Sausages, - Ngau Chong	24
Bullock's Brains, - Know	per set 9
" Tongue fresh, - Ngau Li	each 45
" corned, - Ham Ngau Li	80
" Head, - Ngau Tan	80
" Heart, - Ngau Sun	12
" Hump, Salt, - Ngau Kiu	18
" Feet, - Ngau Kask	9
" Kidneys, - Ngau Yi	9
" Tail, - Ngau Mei	18
" Liver, - Ngau Kon	lb. 12
" Tripe (undressed), - Ngau To	6
Calve Head & Feet, - Ngau-chai-tau-kark	set \$1
Mutton Chop, - Young Poi Kwat	lb. 22
" Leg, - Young Poi	22
" Shoulder, - Young Shau	20
Pigs Chitlings, - Chu Chong	22
" Brains, - Chu Know	per set 24
" Feet, - Chu Kark	lb. 12
" Fry, - Chu Chak	25
" Head, - Chu Tau	15
" Heart, - Chu Sum	each 13
" Kidneys, - Chu Yiu	9
" Liver, - Chu Con	lb. 30
Pork Chop, - Chu Pai Kwat	20
" Corned, - Ham Chu Yuk	24
" Leg, - Chu Pa	24
" Fat or Lard, - Chu Yau	15
Sheep Head and Feet, - Chu Tau Kark	set 50
" Heart, - Young Sum	each 6
" Kidneys, - Young Yiu	9
" Liver, - Young Con	lb. 24
Sucking Pigs, To Order - Chu Chai	22
Suet, Beef - Sang Ngau Yau	20
" Mutton, - Sang Young Yau	22
Veal, - Ngau Chai Yuk	20
" Sausages, - Ngau Chai Chong	20

POULTRY.

	Cts.
Chicken, - Kai Chai	lb. 30
Capon, Large, Small, - Sin Kai	34
Ducks, - Ap	24
Doves, - Pan Kau	each 17
Eggs, Hen - Kai Tan	per doz 24
Fowls, Canton, - Kai	lb. 34
" Hainan, - Hoi Nam Kai	28
Geese, - Ngai	27
Goose, Wild, - Shang-ho Yau Ngai	pair 1
Musk Deer, - Wong Kong	each 1
Hare, Shanghai, - Tu Chai	65
Partridge, - Chai Khoo	pair \$1
Pheasant, - Shan Kai	pair 1
Pigeons, Canton, - Pak Kip	each 33
" Hoihow, - Hoi How Pak Kip	25
Quail, - Um Chun	25
Rice Birds, - Wo Fi Chai	dozen 24
Snipe, - Sa Choy	each 24
Turkeys, Cook, - Phor Kai Kung	lb. 65
" Lion, - Na	45
Wild Ducks, S'hai - Shang hoi Sui Ap	1
Teal, - Sui Ap Chai	1
Wild Ducks, Canton - Sang-Shing Sui Ap	1

FISH.

	Cts.
Burbot, - Ka Yu	lb. 9
Bream, - Bin Yu	17
Canton Fresh Water Fish, - Hoi Sin Yu	17
Carp, - Li Yu	20
Catfish, - Obik Yu	18
Odfish, - Mun Yu	18
Crabs, - Hai	20
Outle Fish, - Muk Yu	10
Dab, - Sa Mang Yu	17
Daco, - Wong Mei Lun	12
Dog Fish, - Tai Tu Sa	0
Eels, Congor, - Hoi Mann	16
" Fresh water, - Tam Sin Yu	17
Eels, Yellow, - Wong Sin	28
Frogs, - Tien Kai	32
Garoupe, - Sek Pan	56
Gudgeon, - Pak Kip Yu	12
Herrings, - Tao Pak	20
Halibut, - Chong Kwan Kip	32
Labrus, - Wong Fa Yu	20
Loach, - Wu Yu	28
Lobsters, - Lung Ha	48
Mackerel, - Chi Yu	28
Monk Fish, - Mong Yu	32
Mullet, - Chai Yu	28
Oysters, - Sang Hoo	20
Parrotfish, - Kai Kung Yu	18
Porch, - Tai Lo	16
Pike, - Pa Paw Pong	8
Plaice, - Pan Yu	20
Pomfret, - Hak Chong	24
Pomfret, - Pak Chong	36
Prawn, - Ha	48
Ray, - Pa Yu	9
Rock Fish, - Pak Ke Kung	16
Seahorse, - Chai Yu	19

肉食

	Cts.
Salmon, - Ma Van Y	lb. 48
Shark, - Sa Yu	9
Skate, - Po Yu	11
Shrimps, - Ha	28
Snapper, - Lap Yu	32
Soles, - Tat Sa Yu	26
Tench, - Wan Yu	18
Turbot, - Cho How Yu	24
Turtles, small, fresh water, - Kork Yu	56
White Bat, - Ngau Yu Chai	1

FRUITS

	Cts.
Almonds, - Hung Yau	lb. 25
Apples (California) - Kam San Ping Kbo	20
" (Chiefo) - Tin Chun Ping Kbo	10
" Small, - Hoi Tong	10
" Custard, - Fan Lai Chi	each 1
Bananas, fragrant, Canton, - San Shing Heung Chiu	lb. 4
" (brides), - San Heung Chiu	12
Chicots, Chinese, - Foong Lut	10
Carambola, - Yeung Tuo	10
Coconuts, - Yeh Tuo	each 12
Lemons, China, - Ning Moong	12
" America, - Kum San Ning Moon	12
Litchos Dried, - Lai Chi, small Stone	lb. 30
" Fresh, -	12
Limes, (Saigon) - Sai Kung Ning Moong	each 1
Mango, Manila, - Lui Sung Mong	doz 1
Mangosteens, - San Chuk Tse	lb. 5
Oranges, (Canton) - San-shing Tim Ching	10
" Sweet	10
Pears, (American) - Kam San Shoot Lay	10
" (Canton), Cooking, - Sa Lay	10
Peanuts, - Fa Sang	10
Persimmons Large, - Hung Chie	8
Pine-apples, 1st quality, - Poon Ti Paw Law	each 10
" 2nd, - Chung-sing Paw Law	8
Plantain, - Tai Chou	lb. 3
Plums, - Swatow, Hung Lai	12
Pumelo, Sim, - Chiu Lo Yau	each 10
" Shanghai, - Lo Kwai	15
Walnuts, - Hop Tuo	lb. 15
" Green, - Sang Hop Tuo	15
Water Melon, - (Am.) Kom San Sai Kwa	each 15
" (China) Sai Kwa	15
Grapes, - Sang Po Tai Tse	lb. 25

VEGETABLES, &c.

	Cts.
Artichokes, Shanghai, - Sheung-hoi Ah Chi	lb. 18
Chouk, -	18
Beans, (French), Macao, - Oh Moon Pin Tai	18
" (French) Shanghai, - Sheung Hai	18
" Tau	5
" Sprout, - Ah Cho	5
" Long, - Tan Ko	8
Beet Root, - Hung Choi Tau	each 5
Brijials, Green, - Ching Yuen	6
" Red, - Hung Kor	6
Cabbage, Chinese, com, - Kai Choy	12
Cabbage Red, - Hung Yea Choy	12
Cabbage, Shanghai, - Yeh Chai	14
Cane Shoots, bunch, - Kau Shan	lb. 1
Cauliflower, Large size, - Tai Yeh Cho Fa	each 1
" Medium size, - Cheung Yeh Cho Fa	1
" Small size, - Sai Yen Chai Fa	1
Carrots, - Kam Shum	lb. 8
Celery, Chinese, - Tong Kan Chai	8
" English, - Yeung Kan Chai	8
Chillies Dried, - Gon Lat Chiu	25
" Red, - Hung Far Chiu	10
" Green, - Ching Lat Chiu	10
Curry Stuff, English, - Kar Lee Chai Liu	10
Cucumbers, - Ching Kwa	10
Bitter Squash, - Fu Kwa	2
Garlic, - Quo Tau	10
Ginger, young, - Sun Tse Keung	8
" old, - Lo Keung	8
Horse Radish, Shanghai, - Lik Kan	15
Indian Corn, - Suk Mai	each 5
Lettuce, - Young Sang Chai	1
Water Cress, - Ma Tai	lb. 8
Mushrooms, Fresh, - Sang Cho Koo	15
Mush Melon, Amor, - Kam-san Hong Kwa	each 15
Onions Bombay, - Yeung Chong Tau	18
" Green, - Sang Chong	8
" Shanghai, - Shang-hoi Chong Tau	6
Papaw, 1st qual, - Tai Man Sau Kua	each 1
" 2nd, - Chung	1
Parley, - Kun Cho	8
Green Peas, - Ching Tau	lb. 8
Potatoes, Sweet, - Fan Shu	3
" Shanghai, - Shang-hoi Shu Tse	3
" Japan, - Yut Poon Shu Tse	3
" American, - Foo Ki Shu Tse	8
" Foochow, - Foo-chow Shu Tse	8
Pumpkin, - Tong Kwa	3
Radish, - Hung Lo Pak Tsai	5
Rhubarb (Fresh), - Tai Wong	1
Sage, - Tse So	10
Shallots, - Gon Chong Tau	10
Spinach, - Yin Chai	4
Tomatoes, - Fan Ker	8
" Wos, - Wu Tau	8
Tau, - Panti, (Long), - Lo Pak	4
" English, - Yeung Lo Pak	4
Vegetable Marrow, - Chit Kwa	3
" (American), - Kam-san Chit Kwa	3
Water Cress, - Sai Yeung Cho	12
" Lily root, - Lin Ngau	5
Yam, - Tai Shu	6

The prices necessarily vary from day to day and the Sanitary Board has no power to compel stallholders to sell at the prices quoted.

W. BOWEN ROWLANDS,
Secretary, Sanitary Board.

Consignees

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "MANOHURIA,"
FROM SAN FRANCISCO, JAPAN
PORTS & MANILA.

The above mentioned vessel having arrived Consignees of cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and take immediate delivery of cargo from alongside. Cargo remaining on board after TUESDAY, 24th at 5 P.M. will be landed at consignees risk and expense.

Cargo remaining undelivered MONDAY, 24th September, 1912, at Noon, will be subject to landing and storage charges.

No claims will be entertained for shortage or damage unless packages have been examined prior to delivery and list of exceptions furnished consignees.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

All cargo and otherwise damaged cargo will be examined at the above Company's Godown FRIDAY, 27th Sept, 1912, at 10 A.M.

All Claims must be filed on or before October 23rd, otherwise they will not be recognized.

FRED. J. HALTON,
Agent,
Hongkong, 23rd Sept. 1912. [691]

FROM EUROPE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship
"C. FERD. LAEISZ,"
Captain Gai-sel, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills of Lading countersigned by the Under-

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given to-day.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 7th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 27th inst., at 9.30 a.m.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

This steamer brings on cargo:-
Ex.s.s. "Maja" from Copenhagen.
"Fanger" from Oporto.
"Bremen" from Hamburg.
"Germania" from Gottenburg.

HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE,
Hongkong Office,
Longing, 21st Sept. 1912. [12]

AMERICAN AND MANOHURIAN LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship
"CITY OF BARODA,"
Captain W. Haughton, having arrived from the above port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and subject to Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on WEDNESDAY, 2nd October, at 10 A.M.

All claims must be presented within fifteen days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 2nd October, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN TOMES & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 25th Sept. 1912. [696]

A Modest Speed Limit.

"Caution, reduce speed to 10 miles an hour, under penalty of law," was a sign which had often annoyed drivers over a New Jersey turnpike, says the "Victorian Daily Times." But a practical Joker added a cipher to the speed limit, and when the next stranger came along he stopped a moment to see that he had read aright, then exclaimed, "Geo-whizz! I guess they're real live wires in this country! I've got to go home now!"

SERVICE MATTERS.

Royal Lancasters to go Home.

The 1st King's Own (Royal Lancaster) Regiment, who were stationed in Hongkong some years ago and whose officers presented the Singapore polo cup bearing their name, leave India for Dover, their new station, on December 20.

Colonel's Fatal Accident.
Lieutenant-Colonel Telfer-Smollett, of Cameron House, Balloch, Dumbartonshire, was killed last month in a motor-car accident between Beith, North Ayrshire, and Lochwinnoch.

The Colonel, who was a descendant of Tobias Smollett, the novelist, was motoring with his wife and a party when the accident happened. Colonel Telfer-Smollett succeeded to the extensive family estates at Bonhill, Dumbartonshire, three years ago. He unsuccessfully contested Perth Burghs in the Unionist interest at the last election.

Naval Officer's Disobedience.
Lieutenant Francis Worthington Craven, of the battleship Superb, was at a court-martial in the Imperieuse at Portland last month sentenced to the loss of a month's seniority, to be dismissed his ship, and to be severely reprimanded for disobeying his captain's commands. It was stated that when ordered to continue duty as officer of the watch he refused, saying, "You have driven me to it." His defence was that he was actuated solely by a desire to leave the Superb.

Captain R. W. H. Mitchell, who has just retired from the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, was latterly serving with the 1st Battalion in North China. He was commissioned in the regiment in 1893, got his company in 1900, and was third captain in seniority in the regiment. He served with the 2nd Battalion in the North-West Frontier of India Expedition, 1897-98 (medal with clasp), and in the operations in the Transvaal and Orange River Colony, 1902 (Queen's medal with three clasps).

German Destroyers v. English.
It has been pointed out with much accuracy that the German destroyers have decided advantage over British destroyers, through the fact that they are largely double-tubed—that is, they have four torpedo tubes where the British have only two. This destroys now under construction for our Admiralty are to be double-tubed, and it is possible that a number of the more modern destroyers will be converted in due course. The adding of 100 per cent. fighting to the destroyers is worth looking to.

Medals for British Sailors.
Several men of the British torpedo flotilla received, just before their departure from Tientsin, a special medal from His Majesty the King of Italy for their services in the Messina earthquake disaster. The ribbon is green and white, and with each medal was a letter to the following effect: "His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador at Rome has much pleasure in forwarding the Commemorative Medal which His Majesty the King of Italy has been graciously pleased to confer upon you in recognition of services rendered to the victims of the earthquake in Southern Italy of December 28 1908."—P. & T. Times.

Lieut. Col. Brownlow, R.G.A.
Lieutenant-Colonel Charles W. Brownlow, Royal Garrison Artillery, has been selected for the command of the Royal Garrison Artillery in the Straits Settlements at Singapore. Lieutenant-Colonel Brownlow received his first commission in the Royal Artillery in 1882, was promoted Captain in 1891, Major in 1900, and Lieutenant-Colonel in April of last year. He has a good record of active service in the field, including the Zhoob Valley Expedition in 1890; operations in the Irawaddy campaign during the Burmese campaign of 1891-92 (medal with clasp); the North-West Frontier Expedition of 1897-98; including the fighting in the Malakand and the operations in the Bajaur and Mohmand countries; and the Tirah Expedition of the same year, including the capture of Sarnagha and Arhanga passes, and operations in the Bazar Valley (medal with two clasps). He has latterly been employed in the command of the Royal Garrison Artillery at Singapore.

As has been already stated, the view is widely held that General Nogi had for a long time past had in mind the voluntary ending of his life. As evidence of this, it is pointed out that on the 10th instant General Nogi had a long conversation with the Crown Prince, who had just been appointed an officer in the Army and Navy. It was a very unusual thing for the General to engage in long conversations with the Prince, and he is reported to have spoken in a very serious strain, giving the Prince certain advice in regard to his studies in order that he might become a great and wise Emperor.

After the Chinese campaign, Nogi was made a Lieutenant-General with command of the Second Army Division, and at the same time created a Baron with the Second Order of the Rising Sun and 3rd class of the Golden Kite as a reward. In a few months Nogi relinquished his military command in order to take up the Governor-Generalship of the newly-acquired colony of Formosa, and he was thus Japan's first viceroy overseas. He held this post for three years, but failed to prevent the corruption which was rife in those early days. He returned to Japan to take command of the Eleventh Army Division, and then retired for awhile from active service.

When the Russo-Japanese war broke out General Nogi was at once given an important commission, namely the command of the Third Army, which invested the famous fortress of Port Arthur. The capture of the stronghold was now a totally different undertaking from what General Nogi had found it nearly ten years before. The siege commenced in earnest in May 1904, and lasted until the end of the year when General Suetsugu surrendered with the whole garrison (January 2nd 1905). Four days later General Nogi received a special Message from the late Emperor: "We deeply appreciate the manner," said his Majesty, "in which our Officers and men have discharged their heavy responsibility and brought about this grand success."

A month later General Nogi moved up with his Army to Mukden, and took part in the battle which ended in the defeat of the Russians. General Nogi's clever tactics in that battle are said to have been mainly responsible for the Japanese success.

As has been already stated, the view is widely held that General Nogi had for a long time past had in mind the voluntary ending of his life. As evidence of this, it is pointed out that on the 10th instant General Nogi had a long conversation with the Crown Prince, who had just been appointed an officer in the Army and Navy. It was a very unusual thing for the General to engage in long conversations with the Prince, and he is reported to have spoken in a very serious strain, giving the Prince certain advice in regard to his studies in order that he might become a great and wise Emperor.

General Nogi's career was a distinguished one. He was born in November 1849, and was therefore nearing the completion of his sixty-third year when he ended his life so tragically in Tokyo. He came of good samurai stock, his father being a celebrated Choshu clansman of the name of Nogi Maresuke, a typical warrior of the old school, we read, and a great Chinese scholar (7) boot. Nogi Maresuke, the son, however, found his young days far too stirring for scholastic pursuits, if ever he had any inclination that way, and before he was out of his teens, was fighting in the wars of the Restoration. In his twenty-second year he was made a Major in the Army (such early promotions do not come to soldiers nowadays), and he was given command of the 14th Regiment of Infantry in the Saigo Rebellion. Holding the castle of Kumamoto in the Imperial cause, he fought bravely in this campaign, and was wounded in battle. The restoration of peace saw him promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. He became full Colonel in 1880, and Major-General in 1895. That was the year of course of the Japan-China War, and he once more saw active service. He was made Commander of the First Brigade of Infantry operating under General Yamaji, and distinguished himself by capturing the Chinese fortress of Port Arthur in one day.

General Nogi's career was a distinguished one. He was born in November 1849, and was therefore nearing the completion of his sixty-third year when he ended his life so tragically in Tokyo. He came of good samurai stock, his father being a celebrated Choshu clansman of the name of Nogi Maresuke, a typical warrior of the old school, we read, and a great Chinese scholar (7) boot. Nogi Maresuke, the son, however, found his young days far too stirring for scholastic pursuits, if ever he had any inclination that way, and before he was out of his teens, was fighting in the wars of the Restoration. In his twenty-second year he was made a Major in the Army (such early promotions do not come to soldiers nowadays), and he was given command of the 14th Regiment of Infantry in the Saigo Rebellion. Holding the castle of Kumamoto in the Imperial cause, he fought bravely in this campaign, and was wounded in battle. The restoration of peace saw him promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. He became full Colonel in 1880, and Major-General in 1895. That was the year of course of the Japan-China War, and he once more saw active service. He was made Commander of the First Brigade of Infantry operating under General Yamaji, and distinguished himself by capturing the Chinese fortress of Port Arthur in one day.

General Nogi's career was a distinguished one. He was born in November 1849, and was therefore nearing the completion of his sixty-third year when he ended his life so tragically in Tokyo. He came of good samurai stock, his father being a celebrated Choshu clansman of the name of Nogi Maresuke, a typical warrior of the old school, we read, and a great Chinese scholar (7) boot. Nogi Maresuke, the son, however, found his young days far too stirring for scholastic pursuits, if ever he had any inclination that way, and before he was out of his teens, was fighting in the wars of the Restoration. In his twenty-second year he was made a Major in the Army (such early promotions do not come to soldiers nowadays), and he was given command of the 14th Regiment of Infantry in the Saigo Rebellion. Holding the castle of Kumamoto in the Imperial cause, he fought bravely in this campaign, and was wounded in battle. The restoration of peace saw him promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. He became full Colonel in 1880, and Major-General in 1895. That was the year of course of the Japan-China War, and he once more saw active service. He was made Commander of the First Brigade of Infantry operating under General Yamaji, and distinguished himself by capturing the Chinese fortress of Port Arthur in one day.

General Nogi's career was a distinguished one. He was born in November 1849, and was therefore nearing the completion of his sixty-third year when he ended his life so tragically in Tokyo. He came of good samurai stock, his father being a celebrated Choshu clansman of the name of Nogi Maresuke, a typical warrior of the old school, we read, and a great Chinese scholar (7) boot. Nogi Maresuke, the son, however, found his young days far too stirring for scholastic pursuits, if ever he had any inclination that way, and before he was out of his teens, was fighting in the wars of the Restoration. In his twenty-second year he was made a Major in the Army (such early promotions do not come to soldiers nowadays), and he was given command of the 14th Regiment of Infantry in the Saigo Rebellion. Holding the castle of Kumamoto in the Imperial cause, he fought bravely in this campaign, and was wounded in battle. The restoration of peace saw him promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. He became full Colonel in 1880, and Major-General in 1895. That was the year of course of the Japan-China War, and he once more saw active service. He was made Commander of the First Brigade of Infantry operating under General Yamaji, and distinguished himself by capturing the Chinese fortress of Port Arthur in one day.

General Nogi's career was a distinguished one. He was born in November 1849, and was therefore nearing the completion of his sixty-third year when he ended his life so tragically in Tokyo. He came of good samurai stock, his father being a celebrated Choshu clansman of the name of Nogi Maresuke, a typical warrior of the old school, we read, and a great Chinese scholar (7) boot. Nogi Maresuke, the son, however, found his young days far too stirring for scholastic pursuits, if ever he had any inclination that way, and before he was out of his teens, was fighting in the wars of the Restoration. In his twenty-second year he was made a Major in the Army (such early promotions do not come to soldiers nowadays), and he was given command of the 14th Regiment of Infantry in the Saigo Rebellion. Holding the castle of Kumamoto in the Imperial cause, he fought bravely in this campaign, and was wounded in battle. The restoration of peace saw him promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. He became full Colonel in 1880, and Major-General in 1895. That was the year of course of the Japan-China War, and he once more saw active service. He was made Commander of the First Brigade of Infantry operating under General Yamaji, and distinguished himself by capturing the Chinese fortress of Port Arthur in one day.

General Nogi's career was a distinguished one. He was born in November 1849, and was therefore nearing the completion of his sixty-third year when he ended his life so tragically in Tokyo. He came of good samurai stock, his father being a celebrated Choshu clansman of the name of Nogi Maresuke, a typical warrior of the old school, we read, and a great Chinese scholar (7) boot. Nogi Maresuke, the son, however, found his young days far too stirring for scholastic pursuits, if ever he had any inclination that way, and before he was out of his teens, was fighting in the wars of the Restoration. In his twenty-second year he was made a Major in the Army (such early promotions do not come to soldiers nowadays), and he was given command of the 14th Regiment of Infantry in the Saigo Rebellion. Holding the castle of Kumamoto in the Imperial cause, he fought bravely in this campaign, and was wounded in battle. The restoration of peace saw him promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. He became full Colonel in 1880, and Major-General in 1895. That was the year of course of the Japan-China War, and he once more saw active service. He was made Commander of the First Brigade of Infantry operating under General Yamaji, and distinguished himself by capturing the Chinese fortress of Port Arthur in one day.

General Nogi's career was a distinguished one. He was born in November 1849, and was therefore nearing the completion of his sixty-third year when he ended his life so tragically in Tokyo. He came of good samurai stock, his father being a celebrated Choshu clansman of the name of Nogi Maresuke, a typical warrior of the old school, we read, and a great Chinese scholar

